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# The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858

VOL. CI—NO. 45

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1909

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They are GUARANTEED to have a heavier plate of silver than any other plated ware on the market. The prices are LOWER than on any other Standard make:

Tea Spoons, per dozen.....	\$3.50
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Table Spoons, per dozen.....	6.75
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Table Forks, per dozen.....	6.75
Dessert Knives, per dozen.....	5.40
Dinner Knives, per dozen.....	5.85

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## This is the Quality Store With Emphasis on "Quality"

Yet our prices are so low that they get the interest of the most thrifty housewives whose comments are all complimentary. Note this little list:

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CASTILE SOAP, pure and good, per bar.....	25c
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First in quality for nearly a century is a good record for any product. It is a splendid record for ale. Such is the enviable reputation for Allsopp's Pale Burton-on-Trent XXXX Ale. On draught at all hotels, bars and restaurants throughout British Columbia. We import it direct from the Burton-on-Trent brewery in casks and kegs. Your dealer should be able to supply you with a keg for home use. If he has not got it, kindly ask him to procure it from us. Insist upon being supplied with Allsopp's Ale because it's the best that's brewed—the pure health-bringing ale, fit for the home—full of solid nutriment. Pither & Leiser, wholesale distributors, Fort and Wharf Sts., Victoria; Water St., Vancouver.

## HOUSE WORKING ON ESTIMATES

Considerable Decrease Proposed in Expenditure For Next Year

### MR. AYLESWORTH'S BILL

Resignation of Mr. Morse From Grand Trunk Pacific is Brought Up

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—In the House of Commons today Hon. Wm. Paterson, acting Minister of Finance, brought down the main estimates. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1910, the total is \$119,489,774, as compared with \$129,788,173, the total amount granted for the year ending March 31 next. The decrease is therefore \$19,298,395, but from this will have to be deducted the amount of the supplementary estimates, if any. Last year those supplemental amounts amounted to ten millions. Of next year's estimates, \$30,078,624 is on consolidated fund account and \$30,411,150 on capital account. The principal decrease on capital account is \$13,570,000 for railways and canals.

The principal decrease in consolidated fund expenditure is \$8,000,000 on public works. Militia expense is reduced \$662,000, and arts, agriculture and statistics \$585,000. To pay the interest on the public debt \$14,104,000 is required, as compared with \$12,363,000 for the present year. The militia decrease largely is made up of \$34,000 for annual drill and \$131,812 for engineering services.

In the estimates for British Columbia appears an item of \$25,000 for a quarantine station at Prince Rupert. The following votes also proposed: Improvements on the Columbia river, \$20,000; Fraser river ship channel, \$25,000; general lake and river repairs, \$8,000; channel, Okanagan to Dog Lake, \$1,000; Skeena River, \$6,000; William Head quarantine, \$15,000; dredge plant in British Columbia, \$150,000; dredging, \$125,000. Revotes are proposed of \$25,000 for a public building at Fernie; \$77,500 for public building at Ladysmith; \$60,000 for the same at Vancouver, and \$43,000 for a public building at Victoria.

Two new county court judges are provided for in British Columbia, requiring votes of \$2,666 for each.

This was the first real work day of the session. The House went into supply during the evening sitting on the estimates brought down by Mr. Patterson and by the time adjournment was taken several items under the heading of civil government were passed. There was an air of business about the House which has been steadily lacking during the past few days.

The government bill to prevent the payment or acceptance of illicit or secret commissions was introduced by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and read the first time. The minister explained that there was a clause at present in the criminal code prohibiting the receipt of secret commissions in the case of employees of the government or municipal bodies. The proposed measure went a step further and made it illegal on the part of any agent or employee to take a secret commission. Mr. Aylesworth added that the bill was based on a law passed two years ago by the British parliament.

Dr. Barr introduced the bill he fathered last session facilitating the crossing of railways by telegraph, telephone, electric light, and power companies' lines and by water mains. Mr. Morse's resignation from the Grand Trunk Pacific was brought up by Mr. Armstrong. Hon. G. P. Graham emphatically denied that the government had brought about the resignation and the statement that they had invited Mr. Hays that Mr. Morse was persona non grata was absolutely untrue.

Mr. R. L. Borden introduced his resolution calling for the formation of a

### NEWS SUMMARY

- Page 1—House works on estimates. Balkan settlement. Panama canal.
- 2—Still further fuss over city tenders. General news.
- 3—Council should look to future methods. Local and general news.
- 4—Editorial. Forty years ago. About people.
- 5—Socialist view of the situation. Features of a week in legislature. Guests at the city hotels. General news.
- 6—News of the city. Obituary notices. The weather. The Mats, when closed, when due.
- 7—Oak Bay council discussed pigsty. Three candidates for school trustee. Mikkelson will explore New Guinea. Council should awaken to needs of city. Local news.
- 8—In woman's realm.
- 9—Sporting news.
- 10—Marine news.
- 11—Social and personal. Present at rescue of Republic's company. Letters to the editor.
- 12—Real estate advertisements.
- 13—Real estate advertisements.
- 14—B. C. Indians sing Handel's music. The reign of peace to be short-lived. General news.
- 15—Comox-Atlin fight will be strenuous. General topic in Paris is now crime. Amusements. General news.
- 16—Classified want ads and real estate ads.
- 17—Financial and commercial. The local markets.
- 18—David Spencer Limited's ad.

standing committee on natural resources. Mr. Borden did not introduce the subject in any party spirit, and he recognized the work being performed by the Canadian Forestry Association. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared himself favorable to appointing several committees to deal with the separate departments of Canada's resources, and with Mr. Borden's approval the resolution stood over for further consideration.

### Lost Both Feet.

Kelowna, Feb. 1.—J. Lister, a young man who was badly frozen recently, has lost both of his feet by amputation. He stood up operation well, it was the only chance of saving his life.

### Montreal Clearings Increase

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Montreal bank clearings for the month of January totalled \$134,935,326, compared with \$116,193,337 for the same month last year and \$128,194,089 in 1907.

### Earl Morley's Visit.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—Some correspondents areounding stories upon the visit of Earl Morley to Earl Grey as an indication that the latter may succeed Lord Minto as Viceroy of India. The Earl of Morley is a young man, nephew of Lady Grey, and should not be confounded with Viscount Morley, Secretary of State for India, better known as John Morley.

### White Slave Traffic

Chicago, Feb. 1.—A pitiful story of a beautiful girl snatched from the streets of Paris and lured into the United States today resulted in the conviction of Henry Lair, charged with promoting "white slave traffic" in the United States. Lair was sentenced by Judge Landis to serve two years in the government prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, and to \$1,500. The next case to be tried is that of Lucien Darville, Lair's supposed wife, who is indicted with him on charges of importing French girls to this country in violation of the immigration laws.

Will Settle Question.

If the official report of the engineers accompanying Mr. Taft is favorable to the work already done on the Panama Canal, and the despatches from the Isthmus estimate strongly that they will take this view, the controversy between those who favor a sea-level canal and the adherents of the lock system probably will be ended. The present plans for locks and the approval of the engineers will mean the completion of the project on this basis.

Panama, Feb. 1.—That Mr. Taft is acting as pacifier in the factional feeling, which at times is very marked, is shown by the fact that invitations have been sent to both President Obregon and Sigror Elias, at one time opposition candidate for the presidency, to the dinner and reception arranged for tomorrow by Herbert Squires, the United States Minister, in honor of the American president-elect.

Mr. Taft this afternoon called upon ex-President Amador, who is ill. Ex-President Amador and President Obregon have not been on friendly terms for a long time because of political differences. Mr. Taft wishes to make it plain that his cordiality is towards Panama as a whole, and not towards one or another political faction, and he has endeavored during his stay here to treat all men and all parties in the same cordial manner. Both sides of the controversy, which has arisen through the commissary system, will be given a hearing, but he will make no recommendation with regard to the treaty which refers to the question of arbitration. Without doubt the commissary will continue, although so-called luxuries will be eliminated. Mr. Taft has expressed full confidence in the judgment of Secretary Root in this matter.

Prior to the visit of Mr. Taft and the board of engineers to the Culebra cut today all dynamite was removed from the workings, so that all possibility of accident to the president-elect might be avoided. Although not speaking for publication, the engineers do not conceal their satisfaction at the feasibility of the Gatun dam. Chief Engineer Lt.-Col. Goethals and the army engineers engaged in the construction work are much gratified at the results of the investigation of the special engineers. Col. Goethals said today that naval vessels would sail through the lock canal by Jan. 1, 1915.

### Death of Canon Burman.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—Rev. Canon Burman, of St. John's College, died on Saturday after a lingering illness from tuberculosis.

### Divorce in Nevada.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 1.—The state assembly today passed a bill providing that applicants for divorce in Nevada must be residents of the state for two years, instead of six months, as heretofore.

### Hardships at Messina.

Messina, Feb. 1.—The rain still continues, causing much discomfort to the refugees, although some progress has been made in the last few days in the construction of shelters. The municipal council, which since the earthquake has been holding its meetings on a ferry boat, has transferred its quarters to one of the newly erected huts.

### Death of Japanese Statesman.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—A cable to the Daily News from Tokyo says: Viscount Tantaku died here today. He was a member of the privy council, and took a prominent part in the restoration of the empire after the downfall of the Shogunate. Afterwards he was imperial minister of education and later minister of justice. He also served as envoy to Rome and to Paris.

### E. I. Steamers Caught in Ice.

Halifax, Feb. 1.—Traffic between Prince Edward Island and the mainland is interrupted. The steamer Minot, which sailed from Dartmouth yesterday, will explore New Brunswick. Council should awaken to needs of city. Local news.

### Woman's Realm.

8—Sports news.

### Stirring Divorce Case.

Edinburgh, Feb. 1.—Interest in the Stirring cross suit for divorce was rekindled today, when Mrs. Stirling, the former American show girl, began her defense to her husband's charges. She occupied the stand the greater part of the day, and made a pathetic figure, several times being overcome with tears. She characterized many of the assertions of her husband's lawyers as villainous lies, and accused Mrs. Atherton of intriguing to throw her in company with Lord Northland so that she could monopolize Mr. Stirling. On account of the questions which they wished to ask, counsel would not proceed until every woman was cleared out of court early in the proceedings today.

## COMPLETE CANAL IN FIVE YEARS

Prediction Made as Result of Inspection By Special Engineers

### PRESENT PLANS APPROVED

President-Elect Taft and Party Pay Visit to Work at Culebra

Culebra, Panama, Feb. 1.—W. H. Taft and the engineers accompanying him reached here today on a special train, and made a detailed examination of the 14 miles of the Culebra cut. The fact that the existing plans for the lock and dam at Gatun are satisfactory to the visiting engineers has created a local feeling of optimism, and fears of delay in the completion of the work have been relieved.

Left Without Fuel.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—With the thermometer ten degrees below zero today, Lancaster, 25 miles from here, is practically without fire. The natural gas main from the West Virginia field has broken from across the river and the city is without a supply. Lines of people are going to the coal yards with buckets, baskets and wheelbarrows, or anything else they can get, out the coal supply will soon be exhausted. All the factories and schools have closed. At Upper Sandusky the natural gas has been reduced to the lowest pressure, and the water pipes have frozen.

Bulgaria has formally assented to the proposal, and the Russian government has assurances that the plan is satisfactory to Turkey.

The settlement of the Turk-Bulgarian difficulties, it is stated in well-informed circles, involves the recognition of the Empire of Bulgaria, whose proclamation of independence precipitated the crisis. As soon as the details of the arrangements have been worked out, the protocols will be signed.

It is understood that Turkey will take the lead in recognizing Emperor Ferdinand not waiting for a conference of the powers to do so. The other powers will perform follow this example. The Russian scheme also will obviate the necessity for international control of Bulgarian finances, which would have been almost inevitable had Bulgaria been forced to float an ordinary loan to cover the payment for the railroad and the Rumelian tribute. As it is, Bulgaria will not be so burdened.

"It would be keep up the military establishment. The settlement is a great relief to the Russian officials, upon whom the task fell. Last week they professed optimism on the ultimate result of their diplomatic negotiations, but they now admit that war between Bulgaria and Turkey was an imminent possibility unless the deadlock were broken.

Boycott Raised.

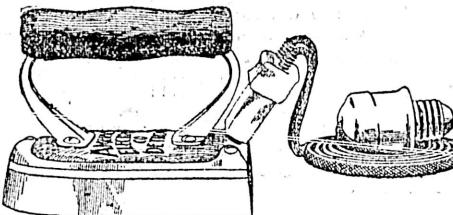
Vienna, Feb. 1.—It is announced from Constantinople that the grand vizier has informed Marquis P. Alavineini, the Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, that the Austrian boycott has been raised.

Powers Approve.

London, Feb. 1.—A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that the powers have approved Russia's plan for the payment of the Turkish claim against Bulgaria, which is to cancel sufficient installments of the Turkish war indemnity to enable Turkey to borrow the sum of 125,000,000 francs (\$25,000,000) demanded from Bulgaria, Bulgaria undertaking to reimburse Russia to the extent of \$25,000,000 francs (\$16,400,000) by the annual payment of 7,000,000 francs for interest and sinking fund. Thus instead of receiving 8,000,000 francs yearly from Turkey, Russia will draw 5,000,000 from Bulgaria.

In an editorial the Times says with reference to Russia's sacrifice in Bulgaria's interest: "Seldom has it seemed possible to attain so many and such varied ends of high importance at so small an outlay. Russia may well be proud of the minister who conceived so statesmanlike a design. M. Iswolsky has taken a step which deserves the gratitude and admiration of all Europe."

## American Steel Clad Electric Iron



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Lake of the Woods Flour, per sack . . . . .	\$2.00
Royal Standard Flour, per sack . . . . .	\$2.00
Snowflake Pastry Flour, per sack . . . . .	\$1.75
Creamery Butter, 14-lb. Box . . . . .	\$4.50

FRESH ALDERGROVE CREAMERY BUTTER, three pounds for \$1.00

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**The One Big Difference**  
between the Ordinary, Wooden, Wire-hooped Pail or Tub and the Pail or Tub made of EDDY'S FIBREWARE, is that the Former loses its Hoops and Goes Back into the Pieces which Formed it, while the Latter is a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Mass, without a Hoop or Seam. And, besides, EDDY'S FIBRE PAELS AND TUBS have Many Features that, you'd Never get the Good of if You Purchased the Inferior Wooden Articles. Positively Persist in getting EDDY'S.

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Is a pure blended Scotch Whiskey, guaranteed for Age, Quality and Flavor—It never varies. It has obtained

### GOLD MEDALS

(Highest Awards)

Whenever exhibited in competition with other blends.

For general table use it stands without a rival.

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Sole Agents

Victoria, B. C.

## OLYMPUS CAFE

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Olympus Cafe is now open for business. It is the best place in the city to eat. Every person ought to try the Olympus Cafe.

**LUNCH AND DINNER AT 25¢**

We deliver the goods and we can't be beat.

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One less than half a mile from the City Hall, near the new City Park, 5 large rooms, reception hall, scullery and pantry, linen closets, large attics, could be divided into three more rooms and large bath, with very choice lot. Price \$3,000.00

One on Hablunger Ave. .... \$3,400.00

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Carbolic Tooth Powder.

15 cts. at your druggists. For trial sample send 2 ct. stamp to F. G. CALVERT & CO., 340 Dorchester Street West, Montreal.

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BAGGAGE BAGGAGE

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VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.

## STILL FURTHER FUSS OVER CITY TENDER

Council's Course Calls Forth Protests From Those Who Tendered

Why he should be notified that his tender for sand and gravel had been accepted, and a few days later be informed that his tender did not comply with the resolution passed by the council that the contract should be awarded to the lowest tenderer who had complied with the specifications, was the subject of a lengthy communication from Haggerty & Company, one of the tenderers, to the city council and read at last night's meeting of the body.

Alderman Turner brought up the matter by asking for an explanation and also asking why it was that a letter written by Mr. Hicks, another tenderer, was not read at the last meeting of the council when the letter was in the hands of the city. Mr. Hicks had written pointing out that if his tender were accepted the city would save some \$4,000. He it was who, at the last meeting, was referred to as "straw man," and whose tender was sarcastically referred to.

Answering Alderman Turner's question Mayor Hall explained that the letter from Mr. Hicks was in the hands of the city clerk and had been pinned to the report of the city engineer and purchasing agent who had passed upon the tenders, but it was overlooked. The city engineer had attempted to get in touch with Mr. Hicks and had even wired to Vancouver, but not a trace of him could be found. Part of the tender for sand and gravel had been given to Grant and Lincham and part to the Haggerty Company, and he had asked the city clerk to so notify them, but later it was discovered that Haggerty and Company had not complied with the specifications, which called for information as to where the tenderer proposed to get the material. Haggerty and Company had stated that the material it would supply, should it be given the contract, would not come from Spring Ridge, but it failed to say where the company proposed to procure it.

### Called It a Shame.

Alderman Henderson declared it to be a shame that at the last meeting the aldermen were dubbing Mr. Hicks a "straw man" and casting doubt upon his bona fides and all the time his letter was in the hands of the city.

A communication from Haggerty & Company pointed out that in the tender submitted by them it was stated that the radius within which it was proposed to deliver the gravel was from Spring Ridge to the postoffice, but nothing was said about getting the gravel from Spring Ridge.

Alderman Henderson believed that the Hicks' tender was the cheapest all round, but Alderman Stewart declared that according to figures compiled by the city engineer, it was not. On the contrary, Mr. Hicks' tender would cost the city about \$8,000 more. The Haggerty tender, excluding Smith's Hill reservoir, was that much lower, and including Smith's Hill, about \$10,000.

Alderman Humber, referring to the guarantee of the B.C. Sand and Gravel Company, that that concern would supply Mr. Hicks with all the material he needed, stated that it was a very funny thing that Mr. Hicks could put in a tender at a lower figure than the B.C. Sand and Gravel Company, which also had put in a tender.

Finally the matter was referred to the mayor and city engineer to look into and report to the council.

### Disturbed the Sabbath.

Because the Vancouver Portland Cement company, Tod Inlet, had been allowed to take one of the city's rock crushers, or at least one of the parts thereof, and because the company took occasion to send its men into the city and do the work of dismantling the machine on Sunday, the council received a protest from Mr. Wescott, superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at Spring Ridge, who protested against city workmen working on the sabbath. That the crusher had been interfered with was news to the majority of the aldermen, Alderman Henderson and Fullerton asking for an explanation. Mayor Hall stated that the company's machine had been put out of business and as the city is getting a great amount of cement from Tod Inlet and unless the company could be furnished temporarily with a part of the city's machine the supply of cement would be cut off and thus several of the city's cement gangs laid off. It had been considered best that the city's machine should supply the remedy.

Alderman Turner took the responsibility of the whole matter. He had consulted with the city engineer and as it is impossible to get a supply of cement from the city dealers it was felt that the Vancouver Portland Cement company should be assisted.

Mayor Hall declared that the men seen by Mr. Wescott were not city employees but employees of the company. He had told Mr. Wescott that on Sunday night when the latter had called him up on the telephone and why the protest should have then been sent in he could not understand.

### Must Comply With Tender.

The Taylor Mill company, to whom the contract for lumber and wood blocks for paving purposes was awarded, will not be allowed to change the provisions of the contract which the city solicitor had prepared for the signature of the company. The contract calls for the delivery of 17,000 paving blocks per day if required but the solicitors of the company, Messrs Fell & Gregory, in returning the draft agreement to the city changed this amount to 100,000 blocks per month and not exceeding 7,500 per day. This change, the city solicitors pointed out in their communication to the council, would reduce the daily amount to about 4,000 blocks per day.

On Alderman Fullerton's suggestion the council decided that no change can be allowed in the specifications which must be carried out to the letter.

The city solicitors also wrote that they had arranged to have the matter of the level crossing over the E. & N. railway, in Victoria West, which the board of railway commissioners had ordered closed, again come before the commissioners on February 27 when the board will sit here. The city's application, the solicitors state will be sharply contested by the railway company. The matter was referred to the legislative committee.

We have approved the outline of an agreement with the B. C. Electric company as to the crossing of the sidewalk at Foul Bay road.

We further received from city solicitors as to the private waterworks bill having passed the standing orders committee of the legislative assembly.

We gave consideration to the following bylaw legislation required and have approved a form of bylaw regu-

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lating the driving of dairy cows and cattle through the city streets and recommend that same be introduced next meeting of the council.

We recommend to the council the bylaw requested by the parks board.

Your committee heard certain recommendations from the pound keeper and have referred same to the city solicitors for report.

Bylaw dealing with subdivisions and certain buildings in the residential quarter to be dealt with at the next meeting by this committee.

The Finance Committee report was adopted as read.

Your Finance Committee having considered the various matters referred to them, beg to report as follows:

First—Communication from B. C. Building News, we recommend that the city council at present take advantage of their offer.

Second—we recommend that a grant of \$100 be made to the Ladies' Guild of the Seamen's Institute.

Third—that the date for payment of wages be fixed on the 5th and 20th of each month, or as nearly as possible to this date.

Fourth—Re communication of Mr. R. Sword regarding an illustrated book entitled "Victoria, The City Beautiful." We recommend that the city do not assist this enterprise at present.

Streets Committee Report.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee was adopted as follows:

1. Communication of Major C. T. Dupont, calling attention to the condition of Fort Street between Stanley Avenue and Oak Bay Avenue.

Recommended that Major Dupont be informed that the work of constructing the proposed new cement sidewalk will be commenced at once, and that the council have under consideration a proposition for the paving of the street from the junction of Yates and Fort Street to Main Tolmie Road.

2. Communication of A. F. Preston, asking that the cement sidewalk which is to be laid on Fort Street, be continued on to his lot which fronts on Main Tolmie Road.

Recommended that the request be granted provided the owner of said lot pays to the city, in cash, the total amount of cost of work.

3. Communication of A. F. Preston, asking that the cement sidewalk which is to be laid on Fort Street, be continued on to his lot which fronts on Main Tolmie Road.

Recommended that the request be granted provided the owner of said lot pays to the city, in cash, the total amount of cost of work.

4. Communication of Hon. Mr. Justice Irving and James McArthur, complaining of the condition of the crossing on Cook Street from Fort Street southerly.

Recommended that the writers be informed that the City Engineer has received instructions to have the crossing cleaned off.

5. Petition of E. M. Haynes for the extension of the sewer on Linden Avenue between Fairfield Road and Richardson Street.

Recommended that the writer be granted the petition.

6. Thos. J. Ross re surface water Richardson Street, between Vancouver and Cook Streets.

Recommended that a surface water pipe drain be laid on said street at an estimated cost of \$650.00

7. C. J. Brayshaw re condition of Fairfield Road.

Recommended that the writer be informed that the matter of his complaint will receive attention.

8. Communication of J. Kennedy re piling of sand and gravel close to his fence on Langford Street, and asking that a sidewalk be constructed.

Recommended that the writer be informed that the material complained of will be removed in the near future, and that his request for the sidewalk has been granted. Estimated cost \$42.00

9. Communication of D. Zarelli asking for a plank walk on the west side of Chambers Street from Johnson Street northerly.

Recommended that this walk be laid. Estimated cost \$14.00

10. Communication of Mrs. Frances A. Walker re condition of Delta Street.

Recommended that Mrs. Walker be informed that the improvement of this street is included in a local improvement proposition, and that so far the foundation has only been laid, but that as soon as the rock crusher is available the work will be completed.

11. Communication of J. R. Carmichael, clerk of Stanich Municipality, re surface water on Alpha and Tolmie Avenue.

Recommended that this district is included in the main surface drainage scheme of the city, for which funds are available and that the work will be proceeded with as soon as weather conditions are favorable for carrying on the work.

Communication of A. C. McCallum et al. complaining of the impassable state of Foul Bay Road, between Fairfield road and Crescent road. Recommended that the petitioners be informed that the council will undertake the improvement of this road as a work of local improvement, on condition that the owners of property interested assume 4-5ths of the total cost of the work.

Communication of S. Perry Mills complaining of rock belonging to the corporation being piled up in front of his property on Belmont Avenue. Recommended that the writer be informed that the rock in question will be removed as speedily as possible.

Communications of H. T. Knott and W. J. Callum re condition of Caledonia Avenue



# The Colonist

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, Liability, 27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 55 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada except the city or suburban districts which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

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Six months. . . . . 2.50  
Three months. . . . . 1.25

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Tuesday, February 2, 1909

### COMOX-ATLIN.

There is to be a contest in Comox-Atlin and we have letters which say Mr. Templeman has his work cut out for him. It has never been the policy of the Colonist to take a very active part in by-elections in other constituencies than Victoria and those in this neighborhood, and as at present advised it does not intend in the present instance to depart from this course, although much will depend upon what is developed during the campaign. In an election in such a constituency as Comox-Atlin it is not very much use for any newspaper to concern itself to any great extent, because of the difficulty of reaching the great majority of the voters. In that constituency there are a little over 3,000 names upon the list and they are scattered over an area a thousand miles long and considerably more than a hundred wide, Comox-Atlin takes in the provincial constituencies of Alberni, Comox, Skeena and Atlin. There has never been a federal election contested in this constituency since it was formed, but in the last provincial election Alberni and Skeena went Liberal and Comox and Atlin Conservative. The aggregate vote gave the Conservatives a majority of less than 100, according to the returns at hand. The returns in the Parliamentary Companion are incomplete as far as Atlin is concerned. The total vote polled in the four constituencies was not more than one-half their present voting strength, but since that time there has been a very considerable addition to the number of voters. The result on the face of these facts seems to be doubtful and there is not much else, from which one can form any reliable opinion. A "straw" vote taken in Prince Rupert is said to have shown a Conservative majority there before the last Dominion election. There seems to be a consensus of opinion that, if Mr. Sloan had been taken into the Cabinet, his election would not have been contested; but on the other hand there is said to be a strong feeling among the Liberals that they should have been consulted by their late representative before he undertook to hand the constituency over to Mr. Templeman. How strong this feeling is it is of course very difficult to say, because owing to the scattered population it is impossible to arrive at any general expression of opinion. Mr. Templeman and his friends very naturally expect that the prestige attaching to his tenure of a place in the ministry will offset the fact that he is very little known personally in the constituency and the feeling of indignation evinced by some of the Liberals; but such a view is very little more than a guess.

As a matter of fact not much prestige has attached to the Ministerial position in Mr. Templeman's possession. Upon no point in which British Columbia has a special interest has he made any effort on behalf of the province. Take one matter, which has special relation to Comox-Atlin, the halibut fisheries in Heceta Strait. This is one of the most important questions arising in connection with the coastwise waters of British Columbia. Two years ago Mr. Sloan brought it up in the House of Commons and made a speech, which attracted much attention. Among those whom it impressed was Mr. Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington, who in a speech delivered before, we think it was, the Canadian Club at Ottawa, spoke of the importance of the issue raised. Yet since then Mr. Bryce has negotiated a treaty for the settlement of fishery questions between the United States and Canada, and Heceta Strait does not seem to have been mentioned in it. It would be very interesting to learn why it was not mentioned. It would be interesting to learn if Mr. Templeman backed up Mr. Sloan's contentions and endeavored to secure action on the part of his colleagues to preserve the rights of Canada in these valuable fisheries. If he did so and failed, can he explain the reason of his failure? If he did not do so, why did he permit the important questions raised by Mr. Sloan to drop? We are not making any argument just now against Mr. Templeman's election, but are only citing one instance to show that, in his case, the prestige attaching to a ministerial office is more imaginary than real. The contest is one in which Mr. Templeman has everything to gain and nothing to lose. If he is elected he will remain in the ministry for the remainder of the parliamentary term; if he is defeated, he will have to place his office at the disposal of the Prime Minister.

vacating his office said, as reported in the Montreal Witness:

A few months ago we had the privilege of hearing Lord Milner's ideas on this subject, and of the possibilities of the Mother Country adopting the principle within a few years. At that time I took occasion to refer to the movement towards reciprocity with Canada, which had taken shape in the United States. That movement is gaining force. It has behind it strong interests aiming to secure the Canadian market, but we must realize that in our present condition any reciprocal arrangement with the United States would be detrimental to our railways, industrial, commercial and general interests, and that from a national point of view it would mean a cutting away from, instead of a drawing closer to, our own people, and it is as certain as certain can be that commercial union with the United States would sooner or later mean political union.

Men prominent in politics and in commerce in the United States have for years been looking with longing eyes on Canada. They knew her and valued her. Today the smaller men have opened their eyes to her also, and so the desire is spreading. The question of how Canada could be controlled has been considered by many, and different methods advocated.

Mr. Drummond then quoted from Mr. Andrew Carnegie's "The Empire of Business," published in 1902, in which he said he would tax highly all Canadian products so long as Canada continued subordinate to the European power." He believed Mr. Carnegie was now in favor of reciprocity, but if his ideas as to the methods had changed was there any reason to believe that there had been any change in the object?

Looking at the question of reciprocity with the United States apart altogether from imperial preferential trade or British connection, while I can see

much that would be to the benefit of the United States I can see practically nothing but loss to Canada. We have built transcontinental roads so as to increase the trade between the east and the west. Reciprocity would divert the trade to the south.

We have been building up our nation industrially, agriculturally and otherwise, and, taken as a whole, reciprocity would be damaging, and in many cases disastrous, to all our interests.

We have reached a point in national development where success is assured. We must guard our position, and guard it carefully.

While we do not agree with Mr. Drummond when he says that commercial union would lead to political union with the United States, that is if by commercial union he means reciprocity only, we are heartily in accord with the other views expressed by him. Speaking of commercial union with the republic it may be pointed out that there is a wide difference between such a relation and reciprocity. The latter only implies that, for certain concessions in the matter of the tariff on the part of one country, the other would make some compensatory concessions. Commercial union would mean a tariff common to the two countries and we can hardly see how such an arrangement would be possible without leading sooner or later to political union. We fail to see how such an effect would necessarily follow from reciprocity. But it is not necessary to discuss that aspect of the case, because the other ideas advanced by Mr. Drummond, though they are not absolutely his own, are a sufficient argument against yielding to any request which our neighbors may make for reciprocal trade arrangements except on such limited lines as would preserve unimpaired the progress which Canada has made since the adoption of the National policy thirty years ago.

The United States only wants reciprocity in order that it may be able to get our raw materials free of duty and sell us manufactured products. Our neighbors have no raw materials to sell us that we cannot either get elsewhere, except cotton, and we can exercise our own discretion about placing a duty on this article. On the other hand they would like to have our markets for their manufactured produce. We have raw materials which our neighbors need, and can get nowhere else so advantageously. The question for Canadians to consider is whether it would not be better for us to retain these raw materials until our neighbors, by the force of circumstances are compelled to open their markets to manufactured products from this country. It seems to us that there can hardly be any question upon this point, and that it would be suicidal for us to concede anything to the United States for the privilege of sending our raw materials into that country free of duty. We submit that a wiser policy would be to place an export duty on raw materials, so as to make it more profitable for our neighbors to manufacture them in Canada than in their own country. The hostility to reciprocity was never as marked in Canada as it is today and the people are beginning to realize that the Washington authorities never did the Dominion better service than when they rejected our overtures in this direction some years ago.

### LLOYD-GEORGE'S GEOGRAPHY.

We have had a passing reference to speech of Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which he spoke of large imports of Canada from the United States which he said was "very largely because the St. Lawrence is frozen over and this country cannot export direct to Canada" during five months of the year. Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., a Canadian by birth, took occasion in the course of a speech recently delivered to set Mr. Lloyd-George right. We quote from his speech:

Was it conceivable that Mr. Lloyd George should not be aware that the great ports of Halifax in Nova Scotia and St. John in New Brunswick were open all the year round, that there were direct lines of steamships to these ports throughout the whole year,

### CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

Mr. T. J. Drummond retiring president of the Montreal Board of Trade, in the course of an address made on

and that those ports had connections with three great lines of railway that carried the ocean-borne freights and mails three or four thousand miles into the interior of Canada?

We find no difficulty in believing it to be quite conceivable that Mr. Lloyd-George was just as ignorant of the geography of Canada as his remark indicated. What is not conceivable is that he would have made such a statement unless he believed it to be true. The regrettable thing is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is not alone in the ignorance, which he has manifested. Some years ago a writer in one of the English weeklies urged that some attention should be paid to geography at the great universities and he was answered by another who said that modern geography had no place in the education of a gentleman. It was well enough, he said, for commercial people, but not material for others. Probably he would have insisted that a liberal education required a knowledge of how the Peloponnesus was divided among the ancient Greeks states and an ability to trace the mythical voyage of Ulysses; but that he should know such vulgar things as the accessibility of Canada in the winter time from the sea, it was really asking too much. Mr. Lloyd-George's observation shows that not only is there a class of people who look upon knowledge of geography as superfluous, but that a man may be a statesman prominent in the control of the destinies of an empire and yet be ignorant of rudimentary facts concerning that empire. In these days when the physical character of countries and their geographical relations to each other are the very essence of international politics, it seems not unreasonable to suggest that the Chancellor of the Exchequer ought not to be under the opinion that Canada is closed to the direct commerce of the United Kingdom for five months of the year. Before he ventures to express an opinion as to how geographical facts will bear upon any line of trade policy, one would suppose that he would have taken the trouble to inform himself of those facts. It is very hard to know just what can be done to dispel the cloud of ignorance of Canada which exists in certain quarters of the United Kingdom. How can it be made known, so that even Mr. Lloyd-George will not be ignorant that the harbors of St. John and Halifax and others less important on the Atlantic coast of Canada are less impeded by ice and winter fog than the port of New York, and that Canadian ports on the Pacific are as free as the harbors on the Mediterranean.

The Fernie folk seem to have been somewhat worked up over their relief fund. It seems a pity that there should be a dispute over such a matter.

Columbus, Ohio, is suffering pretty severely from the stoppage of the gas supply, with which the city is heated. Civilization has its drawbacks when the mercury is below zero.

The prospects of an adjustment of the difficulties between Turkey and Bulgaria have not much improved. A great deal of good sense will have yet to be exhibited before a peaceful solution is reached.

Belgium is much disturbed over the constant descent in that country of German military balloons and is preparing to defend herself against an invasion from the air. If Germany should decide to attack Belgium, there would be an uproar such as has not been heard since Waterloo.

There is something rather amusing in the suggestion, which comes from Panama that Mr. Taft's opinion as to the sufficiency of the work at the Culebra cut settles all disputed questions. Mr. Taft's views on such a subject may be good enough for a nation to accept, but no private contractor would think them worth anything.

"How is the law to reach and deal with questions of marital jealousy?" asks the Montreal Witness. Our Montrealt contemporaries have propounded a question which is as old as the marital relation. As long as the wrong people marry each other, so long will questions arise, which human ingenuity cannot guard against or deal with when they become acute.

Notwithstanding the official statement from Washington that the number of Japanese in the United States is decreasing, the Seattle Asiatic Exclusion League is preparing the most vigorous kind of protest against the influx, which is alleged to be going on. A despatch has been sent to the President, reading "Preserve the Republic. Exclude the Japanese. Let the people rule."

Our Vancouver correspondent says the Comox-Atlin election is to be held on February 20. This does not agree with the report sent out from Ottawa, and it is exceedingly difficult to see how it is possible to comply with the law and bring on an election in so short a time. We hardly see how it is physically possible to post the necessary notices and get the ballots distributed at this season of the year. It will be an absolute impossibility for the candidates to canvass the constituency. The first statement was that the election would be held early in March, which was at as early a date as physical conditions would permit.

Montreal Board of Trade resolved in favor of reducing the City Council by half.

New Year's Day choral singers in Hamilton collected \$121.90 for Miss Lewis' hospital scheme.

Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, of Drumore, Donegal, aged 104, recently applied for an old age pension.

Col. Ward, K. C., of Port Hope, will apply for incorporation of the Coquay, Port Hope and Hawkesley Electric Railway Co.

Was it conceivable that Mr. Lloyd

### FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1869.

The schooner Black Diamond floated off the rocks at the rapids in a few hours, having sustained no injury.

Confederation.—The Nor' Wester, published at Red River, says: "Unless we are annexed to the Dominion this country can never enjoy great prosperity, but it is essential to our welfare that British Columbia be also annexed as soon as possible. The day is approaching when our interests will be more identified with the Pacific than with the Atlantic. Canada can raise her own breadstuffs; British Columbia cannot. (?) But she can supply us when the good time arrives with the precious metals, lumber and sea fish."

"Ritualism" at Cariboo.—Much has been said about the laxity of morals in Cariboo, but that arose from ignorance of the subject on the part of those discussing the matter. The Sentinel of the 9th ult., speaking of two candles being placed on the communion table of the English Established Church at Cariboo, says: "Before the commencement of divine service, a gentleman who strongly disapproves of such innovations, requested the curate, Mr. Reynard, to remove the useless, and to him as well as others, objectionable appendages which the reverend gentleman declined doing, upon which several of the congregation entered their protest against what they considered Romish practices by leaving the church. Mr. Reynard, the curate, replies in the next issue of the same paper and we think has the best of the case. He admits the fact of the candles being on the table, but explains the fact very simply by stating that they were in preparation for evening service."

### ABOUT PEOPLE

Lord Lansdowne, who was sixty-five recently, this year completes his fortieth year of strenuous public service. There is, says the Globe, no statesman whose reputation has grown so rapidly as Lord Lansdowne's during the last few years, and the position he now occupies in the House of Lords has had no parallel in our time except that of the late Lord Salisbury. Lord Lansdowne has had a really remarkable official career. He began as a Junior Lord of the Treasury in 1869. Since then he has been Under Secretary and Secretary for War, Under Secretary and Secretary of India, Governor-General of Canada, Foreign Secretary, and is now a trustee of the British Museum, Lord Lieutenant of Wilts, and the actual, though not the nominal, leader of the House of Lords.

### BRITISH OPINION

Standard of Empire.—The sailors of the British fleet and foreign fleets, of the British mercantile marine, and of foreign merchant ships, worked side by side amid the devastation of the earthquake in Sicily, succoring the wounded, protecting the helpless, climbing and dalying amid tottering walls and headed destruction in the task of rescue. Britain still the first place on the sea, and it was her duty therefore, to be foremost in the breach, her privilege (won by centuries of hard fighting and sailing) to take the largest share in the campaign, and it is ours to record once more the gallantry of British seamen in emergencies. His Majesty the King, at the head of the British fleet, publicly signified his sense of the admirable conduct of the ships of the Mediterranean squadron, commanded by Admiral Sir Ashton Curzon-Hove, during the recent appealing crisis, an appreciation of good service in which the Empire joins. The fleet is maintained, equipped and trained for such service, for whether the service takes the form of actual conflict with a human enemy, or, as at Messina, becomes an hero and a desperate struggle with the blind gigantic forces of Nature, the object is the same—protection or life. This elementary consideration is apt to be ignored in these days; but it has been affirmed once more in earthquake and fire. The lesson of sea-power, which the gifted writer, Captain Mahan, has taught to all the world, has more meanings than the one. The fleet holds the ocean highways all over the globe; but who goes and fares upon them, carrying the wealth of all nations. The merchant service, which at first was one with the navy, but which has since drifted apart from the military arm. But there is still no title more honorable, more greatly charged with brave memories than the name of British seamen, and at Messina the men of the Ophir and of the other merchant ships flying the Red Ensign, showed their quality alongside the trained and disciplined men of war. The various states of the King's Dominions hold a tremendous power, but half realised and imperfectly used. They might combine to form an Imperial transport service the finest in the world.

Belfast Whig.—The success which attended the Socialistic party at the polls in England three years ago, and the great encouragement which it has received in the meantime from the government, have stimulated it to renewed activity all over the kingdom. Belfast, like most of the cities across the Channel, is receiving marked attention from the Socialist agitators. Like the quack doctors who go about selling pills warranted to cure anything from spattered fever to maid-maids' knee, the Socialists are offering panaceas for every ill that flesh is heir to. Vagueness is the chief source of strength of Socialism. It is only when one tries to come to close quarters with Socialism that its vagueness is fully understood. If there is one subject more than another that stands in need of elucidation it is Socialism, but its exponents hold views so diversified that they cannot possibly be reconciled. They apply the same terms to things that are dissimilar, and confusion is created that may well mystify the ignorant. We have the familiar street-corner orators, who indulge in wild denunciation not only of every religious belief, but of every law, human and divine, and then we have the drawing-room type of Christian Socialist, whose false economies are liberally adorned with Scriptural texts. Socialism seems to range from the Sermon on the Mount to the doctrine of unadmitted hate. There are Socialists who dream of Utopias, and there are Socialists whose idea is to turn nature upside down. The result is that ideas get jumbled, and anything like a clear issue is out of the question. This impenetrable mystery which surrounds Socialism is its greatest source of strength. The best way to expose the hollowness of the proposals is to get people face to face with actuality.

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## SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE SITUATION

Parker Williams, M. P. P.,  
Spoke on Speech From the  
Throne Yesterday

The debate on the consideration of the Speech from the Throne, the issues of which have been worn threadbare for days, went on in the legislature yesterday, and will continue today. Hon. F. J. Carter-Cotton, president of the council, will be today's speaker.

Parker Williams, the Socialist member for Newcastle, occupied the time and attention of the House for more than an hour yesterday. He reviewed the situation from the Socialistic point of view, and threw in some startling figures of speech to lighten up the debate.

He compared the attorney-general to dynamite, rather than adamant, basing the similitude, or rather the expression, on a misprint in a Vancouver newspaper. The attorney-general, he said, was like dynamite in that when a match was applied the material smoked and fizzled, and gave forth an unpleasant odor, and caused headache.

The Japanese question was touched upon at some length by Mr. Williams also. C. W. Munro, M.P.P. (Chilliwack), and Dr. King (Cranbrook) also spoke.

At the opening of the session Hon. Thomas Taylor, the newly appointed minister of works, was introduced to the Speaker by the premier and W. G. Ross, M.P.P. (Fernie).

Parker Williams, M.P.P. (Newcastle), continued the debate on the consideration of the Speech from the Throne. He said that the "King's Speech" this session, had, like the work of the government, worked backward. The people of the province needed rather to look ahead, in order to advance. He said in part:

"I see by the speech that there was a little affair down in Quebec to which the government contributed \$10,000. It was some sort of vaudeville or pantomime that had no more to do with the people of British Columbia than with the people of Mars. The money could have been better expended right here. As for the 'grand old man,' whose death is referred to in the speech, although I have nothing but contempt for what he represented, I may say that a glance at his face always left me feeling better than I was before."

"As for the congratulations spent on the people of Fernie for rebuilding their city, there is nothing surprising in this. The question is, why were these old shacks ever built for a fire to come along and sweep them away like tinder? Too much of the wealth of the Crow's Nest has been carried away by eastern capitalists. The way of the miner himself would still be from the mine to the morgue, from the morgue to the graveyard.

"It supposes it is in order to congratulate the new minister of works upon his appointment, but it was high time that something was done. The department was two and a half years behind in its work. While the premier was going about the province with a microscope looking for the needs of the people, it was an absolute impossibility to get the stipulated lands and works department to do its work. I hope the new minister is a live man, anyway. I hope he will have enough energy to say whether he will do a thing or not."

"The member for Rossland said that favoritism had been shown in the expenditure of the public money, the premier's attitude was one of pain-ed surprise. The government takes absolutely no notice of opposition districts. In my own district I asked for \$10,000 and was given \$6,000. I know of a Conservative member who asked for \$6,000 and got \$9,000. In a district not one thousand miles from Vancouver, the appropriation is about \$50 per capita of population; in Newcastle it is \$5.50."

"The second member for Victoria spoke of the great prosperity of the provinces. Yet during the year many thousands of dollars were spent to feed the unemployed in the province. The honorable gentleman is a Tory of four hundred years ago. He was a boat-puller for Noah, at the time of that famous fishing expedition. In the same year that the gentleman spends large amounts feeding the unemployed, the sum of \$15,000 was spent to bring in netters."

"The price of coal seems to be a problem in the city of Victoria, according to the honorable second member for that city. No doubt it is provoking that the people in the country where the coal is produced should have to pay more than the people in Seattle, but this is one of the results of the conditions under which we are living today. The great utilities of the country are given to private individuals who use them for making profits for themselves. They are quite justified in doing this, if they are given the right. The policy pursued by the coal companies in this case is simply the "dumping" of their surplus product into the Washington market at a low price, and making the people here pay the difference. If the gentleman imposed an export tax, it would only serve to reduce the production and thus to lessen the number of men employed in the mines."

"There is a law on the statute books of British Columbia which forbids the exportation of coal to be sold at a lower figure than that maintaining in the province. Every year scores of men are arrested on the E. & N. for breaking such pelforging laws as the game regulations, while this other law is never enforced."

"The fluctuation in the price of copper during the past year in another result of the capitalist system. Eighteen months ago the price of copper was 25 cents, and suddenly it dropped to 10 and 12 cents. The speculation of capitalists thus caused bankruptcy and starvation in British Columbia, where the people had nothing at all to do with it."

"The government has been preparing to give Prince Rupert sewers and streets. There is no doubt that Prince Rupert would like sewers and streets. But so would many little municipalities I know, but they must issue debentures and get these improvements in the ordinary way."

"The question has been debated whether the constituencies represented by Liberals and Socialists fare as well as those represented by Conservatives in the Appropriations. Such little towns as Alexandra and Northfield in my district have as many people as Summerland, Hedley and others. The latter are in Conservative ridings, and so have eight-foot sidewalks out past the last house in the town."

"The timber men are to be congratulated on their nerve. A few years ago they had leases renewable from year to year. Then leases were given

them for 21 years. Now they want more. The government should compel them to carry on their work in the most economical and complete way possible. If Andrew Haslam would bother his head less about labor troubles in the lumber camps, and more about preventing waste in logging, he would spend his time better. If the lumbermen have taken up more than the market needs in the next 21 years, the lands should revert to the province."

### Dismissed for His Principles

"As for the government agents refusing to give the settlers in Nelson district roads unless they 'vote right,' I do not think that Liberal members have any right to talk after the Dominion election campaign. Mr. Templeman is at present up in Comox Atlin trying to persuade the farmers to elect him as their representative. I will remind you of an incident in which Mr. Templeman took part. Because he had the courage to hold opinions of his own, a grey-haired man, earning \$40 a month for sweeping out the Victoria postoffice, was turned out of his job by Mr. Templeman. That is the size of the man who is a Cabinet Minister. I hope that the people of Comox Atlin will keep this man out of the House."

At this stage John Oliver (Delta) asked for the name of the victim of the incident.

"His name is Andrew Johnson," replied Mr. Williams.

The interruption of the member for Delta led to this being made the target for Mr. Williams' ire for a few moments. The member for Delta had defined "speculator" the other day. He wondered if Sen. Bostock, who bought 1,200 acres of land in the railway belt of B.C. for \$2 an acre by special order-in-council, was a bona fide speculator. Then Mr. Williams passed to the Asiatic question. He said:

"In the last election a great deal of time was taken up in discussion of the Japanese question. Since this House has been in session practically no reference has been made to it. This matter cannot be allowed to drop. For a series of sessions the Legislature has passed bills discriminating against Asiatics, and these were invariably disallowed at Ottawa. It is possible that the election of five or six Conservatives for Ottawa was the only object the government had in view, but it must end there."

"The salmon fishing of the province has passed completely into the hands of the Japanese. In the sawmills, in the whaling industry, and railroad Japanese are gaining the ascendancy. There are a number of them in the Vancouver Island coal mines. On Queen Charlotte island there is a quartz mine owned by a Jap, and this is practically a school for Japanese miners. They are quietly creeping into farming."

"A Jap would as soon shoot a pheasant on a nest and take home the eggs as not. They do not care whether they exterminate the game or not. The provincial police are eternally insulting men who get a little game, but why do they not watch the Japs instead? In South Africa, Australia and the United States, there are full-fledged race problems. B. C. will have one shortly. The people should take a position in the matter at once."

"Just a short time ago the Japanese paper in Vancouver came out with the following remark: 'We have captured the fishing industry in B.C., and we intend to keep it.' That is their attitude. When the House opened a representative of the Empire of Japan was present. He reminded the Government, to make Victoria the terminus of the Canadian Northern in B.C. He voiced the sentiments of an extremely large number, in making that plea."

"Since the Premier's announcement the air has been full of railway talk. Mr. D. Mann, who has been in Victoria to consult the Government about the Canadian Northern proposition, has spoken cheerfully about the intentions of that road towards B.C. The public now looks to the advent of the Canadian Northern as a settled thing. The member for Okanagan, speaking on Friday after the Attorney-General, exhorted the Government, to make Victoria the terminus of the Canadian Northern in B.C. He voiced the sentiments of an extremely large number, in making that plea."

"Just a short time ago the Canadian Northern took up the Government's policy on Friday, and replied specifically to the charges of inactivity brought by the Leader of the Opposition. He cited facts—the weapon used by him throughout his address that day—and proved that during the term of the administration something like five hundred miles of railway had been constructed in this province. There was he said, no longer any use of giving subsidies to railroads. The Province holds out sufficient inducements to it to the railroad-builder."

"These people have their own problems. Let them stay at home and solve them. The government should re-enact those bills against Asiatic exclusion, and if the Tory delegation to Ottawa is any better than its Liberal predecessor it will get them passed there. Let us treat the Japs as they treat us. Do not allow them to hold land here."

### The Province's Duty

Passing to the question of the rights of the municipalities as opposed to those of the province, Mr. Williams said that the province should look after the improvements in the municipalities. He referred to the recent outbreak of smallpox in Ladysmith, and said that the government should pay the entire bill for that.

Dr. Young asked whether Ladysmith would carry out the board of health regulations in that case, sevage and vaccination. Mr. Williams said that the sewerage was being attended to, but that it had not been decided yet whether vaccination was efficient.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Williams said that land cleared by the settler should be free from taxation for twenty years. Class B coal lands should be subject to the wild lands tax. They should not be withheld from settlement as at present. He wanted to know whether there had been any prosecutions yet under the factory act, and if not, why the act had not been enforced. In conclusion he said:

"The member for Delta has charged the attorney-general with persecution of the fishermen in his district. He said that the government is grossly incompetent of administering the affairs of the province. Yet in Nanaimo at the time of the bye-election he said that he would support a Conservative against a Socialist. He was ready to support unscrupulous adventurers. The ultimate aim of our party is to embody the 'home' idea in the national life. It will come too, and when it does we will have a museum for the bewhiskered monstrosities who retarded progress, and there we will have the honorable member for Delta."

### The Member for Chilliwack

C. W. Munro (Chilliwack) followed. After reviewing the progress made in his own district, he referred to the necessity of conserving the resources of the province.

"We should be careful," he declared, "when we consider that one-third of Vancouver Island was handed over to a private company for the construction of 70 miles of railway, it will teach us a lesson."

He said that the man who was willing to go into the new country and hew out a home for himself should get a bonus. Referring to the visit of the minister of finance and agriculture to Great Britain, he said that his attention had been called to the fact that a large immigration would result from this. There was danger in this that this class would drift back to our cities and become a public charge. He hoped that attention would be given them on their arrival in order that they might become actual settlers. He then passed to timber.

"We have already a lumber aristocracy in this province," he declared. "Through the alienation of our resources we have created a wealthy class whose influence has been felt and will be felt on this government. I am glad the government has reached a stage where they wish to stop this, and to put a reserve on the timber lands. Something should be done to

give the lumbermen an interest in the conservation of the timber."

"The attorney-general attempted to prove that our honorable leader was not being met with loyalty in the party. Nobody knows better than the premier the difficulties he met with as leader of the Opposition, and even as premier. Even today there are examples of disloyalty on his side of the house. I know of one, but I am sure the premier is not worried, for the honorable gentleman only wants the job himself."

In closing, Mr. Munro brought in a resolution on behalf of the Opposition expressing the regret of that body that the government had not seen fit to recommend the handing over of personal property and revenue taxes to the municipalities. Dr. Klink (Cranbrook) who followed, seconded the resolution.

Hon. F. J. Carter-Cotton will open the debate today.

## FEATURES OF A WEEK IN LEGISLATURE

### Railway Legislation and Rail-way Prospects Take a Prominent Place

Now that the preliminaries incident to the opening of the session are pretty well over, the Legislature is gradually getting down to business, and it is probable that the important work planned by the Government for this session will shortly be taken up across the Bay. A brief review of the main features of the week in the Legislature may be found interesting.

By Friday the debate on the consideration of the Speech from the Throne had been all but wound up. The Socialist contingent still had something to say, but for the most part the Opposition members who had something to say against the government had relieved their souls fully. The member for Delta, challenged to find grounds for criticism of the administration, burned midnight oil, and came to the House to announce that "the grievances of the people of British Columbia made life a burden" to him. The Leader of the Opposition, too, in an able and dignified address, threw down the gauntlet to the Premier and his associates.

### Railway Policy

Of the subjects taken up hitherto in the debate in the House, the railway question is of the greatest importance to the people both of Victoria and of the province in general. The matter was introduced by the Premier, in his reply to the Leader of the Opposition, when he announced that the Government was negotiating with the Canadian Northern, and hoped to induce that road to enter the province at a distant date. This was in reply to Mr. Macdonald's statement that the present administration had not given adequate encouragement to railway construction in B.C.

Since the Premier's announcement the air has been full of railway talk. Mr. D. Mann, who has been in Victoria to consult the Government about the Canadian Northern proposition, has spoken cheerfully about the intentions of that road towards B.C. The public now looks to the advent of the Canadian Northern as a settled thing. The member for Okanagan, speaking on Friday after the Attorney-General, exhorted the Government, to make Victoria the terminus of the Canadian Northern in B.C. He voiced the sentiments of an extremely large number, in making that plea.

As for railroads in general, the Attorney-General took up the Government's policy on Friday, and replied specifically to the charges of inactivity brought by the Leader of the Opposition. He cited facts—the weapon used by him throughout his address that day—and proved that during the term of the administration something like five hundred miles of railway had been constructed in this province. There was he said, no longer any use of giving subsidies to railroads. The Province holds out sufficient inducements to it to the railroad-builder.

Just a short time ago the Canadian Northern took up the Canadian Northern proposition, as they have on the New York route as they have on the New York route. It may be compelled to build much bigger steamers than it possesses at the moment. If it does that and the accommodation on the Clyde is inadequate, its business is bound to concentrate at Liverpool. Further, it may be that the Anchor Line's comparatively slow development of the New York liners in the direction of size, is due to limitations imposed by Glasgow harbor.

The fact that it has always had a steamer or steamers in its fleet right up to the maximum of the river's accommodation is suggestive.

### Holt Liners Too Large

It is pointed out, for instance, that the Allan line will shortly be competing against larger vessels. Up to a point the company may be able to do so profitably, but if White Star dimensions and Hamburg-American dimensions increase on the St. Lawrence route as they have on the New York route, it may be compelled to build much bigger steamers than it possesses at the moment. If it does that and the accommodation on the Clyde is inadequate, its business is bound to concentrate at Liverpool. Further, it may be that the Anchor Line's comparatively slow development of the New York liners in the direction of size, is due to limitations imposed by Glasgow harbor.

The fact that it has always had a steamer or steamers in its fleet right up to the maximum of the river's accommodation is suggestive.

### Larger Drydocks Needed on Clyde

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J. W. McManus, New Brunswick.  
Mr. and Mrs. Cuppage, Duncan.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Powell, Vancouver.  
L. J. Jones, Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Palmer, Chemainus

H. F. Maule, Winnipeg.

A. T. Von Ettinger, Vancouver.

J. L. Hall, Winnipeg.

H. E. A. Robertson, Vancouver.

Thomas Davis, Vancouver.

D. B. Blundell, Vancouver.

Arthur Terroux, Montreal.

M. J. Cameron, Vancouver.

D. L. Waddell, Vancouver.

H. J. Gagen, Montreal.

E. Erickson, Montreal.

A. G. Geele, Montreal.

A. C. Greenwood, Vancouver.

A. E. Hart, Vancouver.

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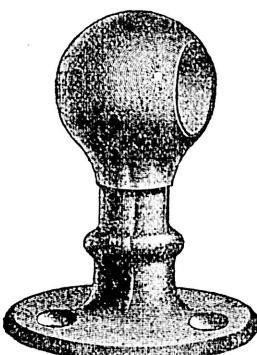
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## NEWS OF THE CITY

### Home Nursing Society

The regular monthly meeting of the Home Nursing society will be held on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m. in the City hall.

### Presbytery to Meet

The Presbytery of Vancouver Island meets in the First Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock this afternoon when the chair will be taken by Rev. J. M. Miller, D.D., of Nanaimo, the moderator.

### Mothers' Club Meeting

Mrs. (Dr.) Watt and Mrs. Gleason will speak at the Mothers' Club on Wednesday, at the Spring Ridge school. The subject is "Amusements for Children."

### Increased Traffic.

During the month of January the B.C. Electric company carried a total of 339,050 passengers on its system here, compared with 326,200 for the corresponding month a year ago.

### Progressing Well.

Superintendent of Provincial Police, F. S. Hussey, who is still confined to the Jubilee Hospital suffering from a broken ankle, is progressing favorably and is expected to be about again in a short time.

### Considerably Improved.

Guy Cavin who was stricken suddenly ill on Store Street on Saturday evening and who was not expected to live throughout the night improved considerably on Sunday and is now believed to be out of danger.

### Calls for Cement Tenders.

The city is calling for tenders for the supply of cement for the present year. Tenders must be in by 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon. Last year the city used between 18,000 and 19,000 barrels of cement.

### Sacrament at Cathedral

Being the festival of the Purification the communion service will be celebrated in Christ Church Cathedral at 8 o'clock this morning, and morning prayer without sermon will be said at 11 o'clock.

### High Stand at R.M.C.

Cadet Allan Wilmet, son of Mr. E. A. Wilmet, C.E., obtained the highest percentage in the Junior class, for all subjects, at the recent Christmas examinations held at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

### Habeas Corpus Wanted.

In chambers yesterday J. P. Walls made application to Judge Irving for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of the Chinese vagrant who was sentenced to three months in jail the other day. The application was adjourned until this morning. H. D. Helmcken, K. C., appeared for the crown.

### To Discuss Church Work

"Church Life and Church Work" is the subject which will be discussed at a public meeting this evening in the First Presbyterian church by the moderator of the Presbytery, Rev. Dr. Miller, Rev. C. E. Kidd of Unloy Bay, and Rev. D. McGillivray, of Cumberland.

### Mains Stand Test

Successful tests of the salt water high pressure mains just laid on Douglas street between Yates street and Fort street, and also of that portion on Wharf street between Broughton and Yates streets were made yesterday when the mains were found to be satisfactory and capable of sustaining a pressure of 200 pounds per square inch.

### An Evening with Mendelssohn.

The Metropolitan Young Women's Club will meet in the schoolroom of the church tomorrow evening. Mr. Parsons, organist of the church will give a sketch of Mendelssohn's life. Musical selections from his works will be rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Hicks and Miss Beck.

### Kamloops Old Timer.

A well known old timer was to be seen in the lobbies yesterday. John P. Smith is secretary of the Kamloops Board of Trade and respected by all who know him. He has served more than one term as alderman in Kamloops. He is also known as the first man other than Indians to go up the N. Thompson river.

### "Under Nineteen" Rugby

A cordial invitation has been extended to representatives from the following clubs and schools, viz.: Y. M. C. A., J. B. A. A., University and College, to a meeting to be held at the High school on Tuesday at 4 p.m. for the purpose of forming an under nineteen rugby league. Representatives from any other clubs not here mentioned are also cordially invited.

### Will Discuss Salaries.

The school board will hold a special meeting tonight when the adjourned discussion on the salary question will be resumed. At the last meeting the report of the special committee appointed to draw up a graded scale of salaries was presented. The new scale provides for increases to all teachers and will mean an annual increase in the outlay for teachers of several thousands.

New Wash Ginghams in all the latest and most stylish stripe, check and plain colorings. Special price, 15c a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates Street.

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## THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p.m., February 1, 1909.

### SYNOPIA.

The low pressure area this morning over the British Columbian coast has moved west to the Cariboo and a high area covers the interior provinces. Rainfall has been general throughout the southern part of the province and in the North Pacific States and temperatures have been somewhat higher in these districts. It continues to be intensely cold at Dawson and low temperatures prevail throughout the Canadian middle west provinces.

### TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	41	48
Vancouver	41	48
New Westminster	38	46
Port Moody	31	48
Barkerville	18	38
Athlin	6 below 6	6
Dawson, Y. T.	39 below 19	19
Calgary, Alta.	19	19
Winnipeg, Man.	6 below 6	6
Portland, Ore.	42	52
San Francisco, Cal.	59	66

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific Time) Tuesday:

**Victoria and Vicinity:** Winds chiefly northerly or easterly, unsettled with rain and stationary or lower temperature.

**Lower Mainland:** Easterly winds, unsettled and mild with rain.

### SUNDAY.

	Min.	Max.
Highest	46	50
Lowest	35	40
Mean	41	46
Rain, .06 inch.		

### MONDAY.

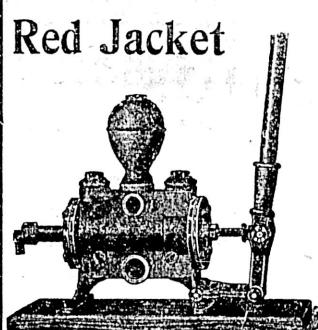
	Min.	Max.
Highest	48	50
Lowest	41	46
Mean	44	49
Rain, .03 inch.		

### TUESDAY.

	Min.	Max.
Highest temperature	50.8	
Lowest temperature	54	
Mean temperature	52.5	
Total precipitation for the month	3.25	
bright sunshine 46 hours, 12 minutes;		
mean daily proportion, 17; (constant		
sunshine being 1.7)		

### JANUARY, 1909.

Date	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low	
1	40	6.2	10.12	12	9.3	13.10	3.41
2	1	... ...	10.33	9.6	9.18	10.57	2.51
3	1	... ...	11.04	9.1	9.19	13.03	1.81
4	1	... ...	11.14	9.1	9.19	13.03	1.81
5	1	... ...	11.53	9.2	9.20	13.11	1.81
6	1	... ...	12.22	9.7	9.21	13.7	1.0
7	1	... ...	12.39	9.4	9.22	13.03	1.31
8	1	... ...	12.50	9.6	9.24	14.0	1.7
9	1	... ...	9.00	8.8	8.23	12.3	2.3
10	1	... ...	8.49	8.7	8.24	12.3	3.0
11	1	... ...	8.32	8.6	8.24	12.3	3.0
12	1	... ...	8.46	8.59	8.21	12.3	3.0
13	1	... ...	8.53	8.62	8.21	12.3	3.0
14	1	... ...	9.07	8.8	8.13	13.30	5.7
15	1	... ...	9.26	8.9	8.17	13.58	5.0
16	1	... ...	9.42	9.08	8.18	13.6	4.1
17	1	... ...	9.68	9.28	8.18	13.33	3.2
18	1	... ...	10.46	10.2	9.19	13.24	2.1
19	1	... ...	11.27	10.2	9.28	13.8	2.1



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## OAK BAY COUNCIL DISCUSSED PIGGERY

Municipal Representatives Deal  
With Much Routine  
Business

Considerable routine business was transacted at last night's meeting of the Oak Bay council. The only two questions of anything like special importance that were dealt with was whether permission should be granted a resident to establish a piggery within the confines of the district and as to the advisability of allowing the removal of drift wood from the beaches.

With regard to the former, it was found that there was no authority to prevent the breeding of porkers in Oak Bay as long as the business did not become what could be termed a nuisance under the provisions of the bylaw dealing with the same. There was much discussion and some difference of opinion with reference to the cutting of logs and the collecting of timber drifting on the shore. Some thought that it should be prohibited on the ground that the wood acted as an effective breakwater, saving the banks from being washed away. Others argued that the logs, at high tide, were thrown against the cliffs, and tore away the clay. A third opinion was that the municipality was going outside its power in dealing with the matter as it was one coming within the purview of the province. Therefore nothing definite was done.

Reeve Henderson occupied the chair and there were present Councillors McGregor, Noble, Newton, Colvert, Pemberton and Oliver.

### Committee's Report.

A report was received from the roads, sewers and bridges committee. G. Murray had written asking the charge made by the municipality for a boat house at Oak Bay. Instructions had been given to the clerk to inform Mr. Murray that a rental of \$5 a year would be imposed.

The Gonzales Land company had requested a minor reduction in the assessment of their property. It had been moved that the firm be told that this matter would be given serious consideration.

The Upland Farm owners had wanted to know how far the municipality would be prepared to go in the assistance of the development of their holdings. This had been placed in the hands of the law committee for investigation.

The board of school trustees had taken steps towards grading, draining and graveling the property on which the new building was situated. This had been submitted to the engineer for report.

A report from the water committee, after being read, had been discussed, a decision being reached that the reeve of the Saanich municipality be communicated with and asked to act in conjunction with Oak Bay in what was proposed.

It was moved that the municipal clauses act be amended to give the Oak Bay district the same power as Victoria with reference to local improvement work. This had carried.

A decision was reached to remove the rock on Foul Bay road near the old schoolhouse.

Those present had agreed that the regular fortnightly committee meeting be held on Thursday night previous to the regular session of the council.

The committee's report was taken up seriatim. Only one amendment was made, the clause fixing a date for future committee meetings being struck out.

The finance committee reported that local improvements and school building debentures to the amount of about \$9,000 and \$5,000 respectively had also been sold. Authority had been given for their disposal at the best possible prices. Accounts to the amount of \$2,347.95 had been ordered paid.

On motion the report was adopted.

### Pigs or No Pigs.

W. J. Palmer wrote asking whether pigs could be kept on his property.

Councillor McGregor moved that Mr. Palmer be informed that the council was doing as much as was legally possible to prevent the establishment of piggeries in the district.

Councillor Oliver, after pointing out that there was no by-law against the keeping of pigs in the municipality, moved in amendment that Mr. Palmer be told so.

On being put the amendment was lost on a tie vote. The original motion was annulled on a similar vote.

After some discussion Mr. Oliver's proposal was put again and this time passed unanimously.

### To Move Wood.

Messrs. James and Hudson and other residents asked permission for the removal of wood that they had taken from the Willows beach and cut. They also asked whether they could carry away the drift wood.

Councillor Pemberton protested. He claimed that the logs acted as a breakwater and saved the banks from being washed away. He did not object to them taking possession of that which they had prepared, but his opinion was that they should understand that they were not permitted to carry off large logs.

Councillor Oliver wanted to know what the municipality had to do with it. He argued that, while permission could be given applicants to move the wood on the banks, the council had no authority over drift timber. The wood belonged to the province.

It was claimed by Councillor Newton that heavy drift timber would not protect the banks, but would break it away, being washed against them by the sea at high tide.

Finally a motion by Councillor Newton, giving the applicants permission to move the wood they have placed on the Willows beach was carried.

R. Marion wanted something done towards the proper draining of Marion street. This was left in the hands of the engineer.

The engineer recommended that filling for the construction of permanent sidewalks on Foul Bay road be procured from the Lineham, Grant Company. It was decided that the matter be left in that official's charge.

The solicitor's report on A. Gore's claim for rental for rock placed on his property by the municipality was submitted.

Councillor Newton moved that the matter be left in the hands of the finance committee with power to act. This was seconded and carried.

It was moved by Councillor Oliver that the roads, sewers and bridges committee be directed to prepare an outline of instructions detailing the duties of the municipality's constable.

In this connection the reeve stated that he had seen hunters every morn-

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## COUNCIL SHOULD AWAKE TO NEEDS OF CITY

Alderman Turner Believes City  
Must Be Prepared to Spend  
More Money

"It is about time that we got a move on and awakened to the needs of the city," declared Alderman Turner at last night's meeting of the city council, when urging that the immediate undertaking of the work of paving Humboldt street between Government and Douglas streets and Belleville street between Government street and McClure street. The objections made against the proposed work by several of the aldermen led Alderman Turner to speak with some heat. He took exception to the suggestion made by Alderman Henderson that it would be better to let the work stand over for a time until other streets passed last year had been finished.

"You say let it stand over for a year. Gentlemen you have been doing that very thing for the past ten years to my knowledge. What we want to do is to get busy and make this city a city. Since our last meeting when we decided to give more money for street maintenance I have had people come to me and say they were glad the council is prepared to spend money on street work. One man, the most chronic kicker, told me that he would gladly pay double what he is paying provided he got value for his money."

The notice of motion as submitted called for block pavement being laid on Humboldt street between Government and Douglas streets and block pavement on Belleville street between Government and McClure street with curb and gutter on the north side of the permanent sidewalk on Humboldt street and permanent sidewalk on both sides of Belleville street with curbs and gutter, the whole work to be done on the local improvement plan, the city to contribute one-third of the cost and in addition to pay the amount assessed against the C. P. R., which under agreement between the city and the company the city must assume.

### Should Not Undertake It

Alderman Stewart thought that it would be wise to allow the Belleville street part of the programme to stand over. The city could not afford to pave that street through to McClure when there are other streets which require attention. The city simply could not afford to do it though it might fix up that part of Belleville street with rock.

Alderman Fullerton pointed out that the city would have to pay two-thirds of the cost, as it would have to assume the one-third assessed against the C. P. R., and it should not pledge itself to such an outlay when so many important works must be undertaken.

Alderman Mable believed that the causeway should be done first but Alderman Turner declared that before that work could be undertaken the other two streets should be paved so that there would be proper provision made for the heavy traffic which would have to go around Belleville to Douglas when the causeway work was under course of construction. Alderman Turner gave an estimate of the cost of the work. To pave Belleville street from Government street to Douglas street would cost \$13,125; Humboldt street from Government to Douglas street, \$11,165; and the causeway \$23,656, a total of \$47,946 and \$7,000 more for that part of Douglas street between Humboldt and Belleville streets.

Alderman Turner while strenuously advocating that the work should be pushed ahead was willing to drop that part of Belleville street between Douglas street and McClure street.

Alderman Mable stated that he would like to see the streets around the hotel fixed up but the C.P.R. does not pay taxes, while there are other owners who do, owners on Store, Wharf and other streets where it is proposed to lay pavements and these latter streets should be paved first and Alderman Henderson advocated doing the causeway first and then taking hold of Douglas street, which he declared must be paved from St. John's church right through to Belleville street though that portion behind the hotel would probably not be done for a couple of years owing to settling of the ground.

Alderman Bishop and Humber supported Alderman Turner, Alderman Humber advocating borrowing the money, but Alderman Fullerton pointed out that the city could not borrow the money but must pay for the improvements out of general revenue.

City Solicitor Mann, however, stated that the work could be done as one of local improvement, the city issuing debentures and the cost could be assessed against the C.P.R., though that company's share would have to be paid by the city, which would also have to pay its share of one-third as in other works of local improvement.

Alderman Raymond urged spending money on the main streets, on the leading trunk roads and letting the other streets stand over for a time.

Alderman Turner's suggestion finally prevailed with the council, that paving of the proposed scheme, the paving of Belleville street between Douglas street and McClure street being dropped, and the resolution was amended by providing for either block or brick pavement. The curb and gutter on the Humboldt street was also dropped, as provision for such has already been made and gutters are not required on paved streets.

The matter of the proposed improvements to be made to Government street between Toronto and Niagara streets, concerning which the city has been negotiating with the owners for some months, was laid over until the next meeting.

The next meeting of the private bills committee will be held next Friday. There is a lot of work before the committee this session, but it seems likely that it will be a week or two before the most important matters are threshed out. The Shuswap bill will come up for consideration next Monday.

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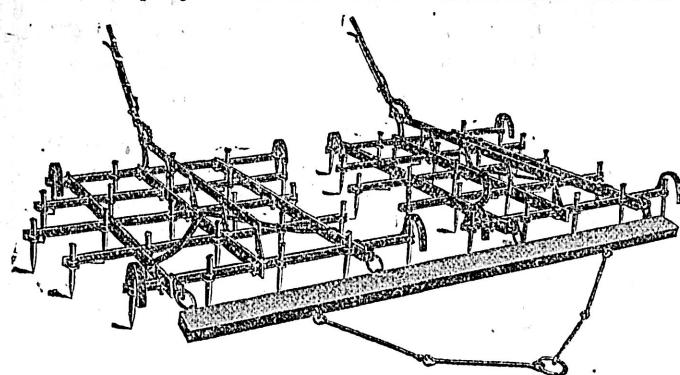
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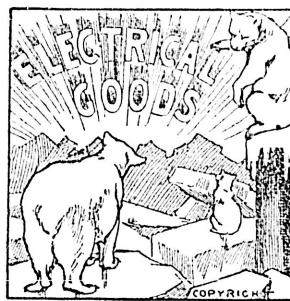
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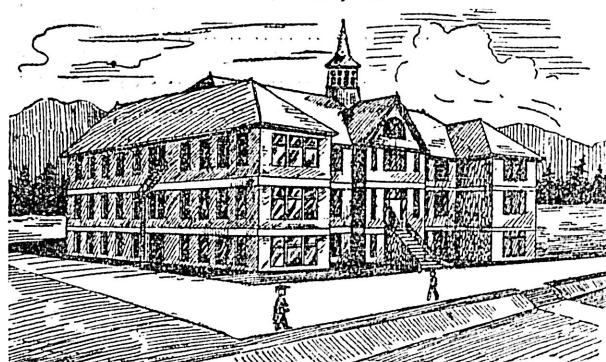
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## In Woman's Realm

### HERE AND THERE

If the people of Victoria do not want the little boys who are guilty of offences against the law to be sent to the reformatory, they must make up their minds to provide some other system by which such children can be kept from pursuing a career of crime. Boys who have learned to elude the vigilance alike of their parents and of the police cannot be allowed their freedom unless it is the duty of some one to see that they do not return to the path of wrongdoing. In Denver, Judge Lindsey seems to have solved the problem. But if we have a man here who has the qualities of head and heart needed to conduct the work of reform among children, he has not yet been discovered. The folly of letting either children or their elders go on suspended sentence when it is no one's duty to observe how they conduct themselves is evident to anyone who knows anything of children. To place any one, least of all, a child, amid the temptations to which he had yielded not once, but many times, and then expect him to reform shows an ignorance of human nature. If children are to be released upon suspended sentence, there must be a probationary officer whose duty it is to watch them and to whom they are required to give an account of themselves at intervals. If the officer placed in charge of this work loves children and if he is gifted not only with zeal and sympathy, but with wisdom, he can do great good. If on the other hand he is cold and hard, or weak, his position will enable him to do infinite harm. Those who would cure the evil of Juvenile crime must recognize that the task is a very difficult one.

Not less difficult, perhaps, but far more hopeful, is the work of prevention. There is, in this city, no class of homeless children. In the orphanages, Catholic and Protestant, all the boys and girls who are without natural protectors are cared for. If mothers and fathers who live in comfortable homes were to devote more time to their children, if they were to send them to school regularly and provide them with rational amusement or suitable work after school hours, there would be little danger of their going wrong. Unless under pressure of absolute necessity, little children who are too young to know right from wrong should not be allowed to undertake any employment in the city. The wonder is, not that so many children learn to take what does not belong to them, but that their pilfering does not go on to a far greater extent than it does. Little boys, who have all their lives been allowed to help themselves to whatever was placed upon the table, are allowed to stand in the neighborhood of fruitstands, where oranges, apples and all sorts of dainties are displayed. What wonder if, now and again, the temptation to carry away some of the fruit or sweets is too strong to be resisted? From what can scarcely be called dishonesty, the habit grows till the child has become a thief whose character will not be restored without much self-discipline.

Nor is stealing the only habit which the child learns who is allowed to associate with those who are familiar with the ways of sin. Mothers who love their little boys should recognize that the streets are the worst possible school for them. If all parents did their duty very few children would come up before the courts. Bad boys and girls would be disciplined at home and their good name would be preserved, while their characters would give promise of a happy and successful future.

But there is much that the city can do to supplement the performance of careless and incompetent parents. We have an excellent school system. The great majority of the teachers are men and women who not only love their work, but love the children, and understand the art of managing them. It is said by those who are familiar with the ways of bad children that very few of them attend school regularly. They are either confirmed truants or their names are not on the school registers. There is absolutely no excuse for this state of affairs. There is a compulsory clause in the school law, it is enforced in other cities. Why is it allowed to remain a dead letter here? How is it that Victoria has not a truant officer?

If all children of school age were in school during the day, if little children were not allowed to leave their homes unattended and if many boys and girls were home and in bed at a reasonable hour in the evening this problem of the child criminal, which is growing to be a grave one, would soon be solved. If all mothers and all who are the friends of the mothers were to give their attention to the best way of managing their little boys, the time of the magistrate and the officers of the law could be devoted to criminals who have arrived at a mature age than the little fellows who have been the subject of so much newspaper controversy.

The death of Archibishop Sweetman, primate of Canada, recalls the time when the whole English-speaking world was divided into opposing camps. Middle-aged men who look back, perhaps not without wistfulness, on the time when in every city and town in the Empire men and women belonging to the Church of England engaged in eager disputes about doctrine and ritual. Congregations were divided and new churches sprang up. Low churchmen and high churchmen took their different ways and from almost every household member of the family went in separate directions. Good and earnest men taught the doctrines of the same Master and the same church with a different interpretation and too often in their zeal forgot that the crowning virtue of Christianity is love.

Not so the venerable primate of Canada. His work was to draw together the warring parties and to unite

them against the forces of evil around them. The Toronto News says of him: "When he came, the two elements in this diocese, which in a large measure were widely apart and keenly antagonistic, when he came down the work the two elements had drawn closer together, and churchmen, instead of expending their energies in combating one another, had joined in the work of home and foreign missions and in the building up of institutions for the advancement of the church."

Yet if we in these days have gained a larger tolerance we have not lost something of the enthusiasm of the older time? There were good men on both sides, men who hated evil and had faith to believe that the good would triumph. Men and women have done better work in the world because of their teaching and through their influence. Archbishop Sweetman was among the last of a generation of clergymen which is fast passing away. Are there many of their successors who are their equals as servants of God and leaders of men?

### WOMAN'S WORK

All the members of the Young Women's Association and their friends are reminded that the monthly social will be held on Wednesday evening. Refreshments will be served and a musical entertainment given.

### Good and Nice

The small child was saying her prayers. This was part of her petition: "O God, make all the bad people good, and make all the good people—good people—nice."

Now here was a prayer worth praying. Little Alice must have been familiar with some of those people whose effort at being good has been so misdirected that it has worn on their nerves, or those other people who are so good in their own estimation that they seem to carry almost visible labels to that effect stamped all over them, and who intimate that by comparison pretty much everybody and everybody is simply horrid. Such goodness is trying and breeds scepticism. We can hardly help doubting its sterling quality. It doesn't ring true. Real goodness can't be so austere, harsh, critical, unkindly, pig-headed, selfish, complacent, we rightly say. Real goodness must attract and not repel, we may feel sure. There must be something wrong about a goodness that flaunts itself to the rafting of the atmosphere through which it passes. So we may well pray not to be good, but to be nice.

Skill in the use of words may be necessary to express the fine shade of meaning between the two adjectives, but a large degree of sensitiveness is required to feel it. Involuntarily the difference was suggested by the housewife who, taking down a jar of preserve about whose keeping quality she had felt concerned, said with relief as she tasted it, "Yes, it's good," and added immediately, "And it's nice, too." That it should be good would have been enough to show her a careful and cleanly worker, but that it should be attractive to the taste proved her an artist in the relation of fruit to preserving-kettle! Just to be good would have been a great deal, in keeping free from mould and germs and bacteria, but that it should be nice was the crowning point.

And so it is in people. It is not enough to be really good, that we should merely escape the workings of the germs and bacteria of badness within us. We must look to the flavor of the goodness. Goodness that is strong and gentle, pure and loving, is pretty sure to be nice; and so acceptable and effective.—New Bedford Standard.

### The Art of Old Age

The usual lists of centenarians have been published at the close of the year, and they continue to show a gratifying increase. The census of persons living in the British Isles at the alleged age of a hundred years and upwards makes quite a long list. In spite of the debilitating effects of modern life, we seem to have made some progress in the art of growing old. Not only do centenarians count themselves now by scores, but there are something like a dozen reported cases of old ladies and gentlemen who are well on their way to the first decade of their second century. There is, indeed, one example of an old woman who claims the patriarchal age of 117 years, but as she is the denizen of a workhouse it is possible that the exact date of her birth certificate has not been authenticated. Optimists of a cynical turn suggest that grants of old age pensions will considerably increase the number of centenarians. Two or three of the persons said to be 103 and upwards are in a good position of life, and about their dates there can be no mistake. There is one old lady known to the writer of these lines who is beyond question in her 104th year, and is still able to read the new books and current magazines and to write long letters about topics of the day in her own handwriting.

A comparatively youthful veteran is Mr. Frith, R.A., the popular painter of the mid-Victorian epoch, who has just received congratulations from the King on his ninetieth birthday. Mr. Frith, who lives in London, where most of his life has been passed, is still able to take a long walk in Regent's Park daily, to paint pictures, read without spectacles, enjoy his meals, and, as he has admitted to an interviewer, smoke no less than six cigars daily. He is rather under the impression that he consumes too much tobacco, and is seriously considering the advisability of turning over new leaf. It is, perhaps, a little difficult to change one's habits at ninety, but Mr. Frith seems vigorous enough to be equal to the achievement. Another famous veteran is Sir Theodore Martin, who is Mr. Frith's senior by more than three years, and is still in the enjoyment of full health and vigor, and able to compare the new novelists and dramatists and poets with those with whom he consorted when he wrote the Bon Gaultier Ballads in Edinburgh nearly seventy years ago.—Standard of Empire.

He died on January 18, 1909, at 9 a.m. Apply Head Master. Phone 62.

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

There are dozens of German papers owned and edited by women and for women. Berlin is alive with women's clubs, but they are not like the New York clubs. They are clubs with a working purpose. If they have a lecture it is on some important live question, by some authority who is able to instruct them. They do not bother with amateur programmes. It is customary for the club to have its club home—a suite of rooms large and elegant or small and modest, as the case may be. But it is always comfortable, and there is always a reading room, which is open in the evening, and a good library. Some of these club homes have fine auditoriums for meetings, and nearly all of them restaurants, but the library is never lacking.

The life of the German woman is not so frothy as that of the American woman. The class of women who fritter their lives away in clothes and amusements is very much smaller than in America. And even the women who do this are very much better educated than the American women who live the same sort of life. There is not an educated woman in Germany, not one, who cannot speak both English and French freely, fluently, correctly. They are equally thorough in everything. The old thoroughness of the German housewife they take into everything they do. Housewifery has never been dropped by the German women. There is not a German woman engaged in public work, no matter how advanced, who is not also an accomplished housewife.

It is a remarkable sign of the times that even in eastern countries such as Turkey and Persia the women are in the van of the political movements of the day.

In Persia they take part in the struggle for a constitution, and that they are willing and ready to lay down their lives for the cause is shown by a report from the Teheran correspondent of the St. Petersburg Russ, according to which, after the latest fight that took place outside the city of Tabriz between the Royalists and the constitutional forces, the casualties among the latter included sixty-seven women disguised as men who were found dead in the field.

The hero of the day was one Sata Khan, the military leader of the reform movement, who has been regarded for some time past by the people as the one and only possible deliverer of Persia. It appears that two days after the Shah had annulled the constitution, previously granted, Al-e-dowleh, the Shah's commander, took the offensive, advanced on Tabriz and shelled the town, inflicting a loss of 100 killed and wounded on the revolutionaries. Then Sata Khan headed a sortie from the town.

His horsemen, covered by artillery, charged the Shah's troops, including the Russian General Latkov's Cossacks took them by surprise and routed them. The revolutionaries followed up their victory, pursuing Al-e-dowleh's troops for thirteen miles and capturing twelve guns, besides provisions and ammunition. The casualties on both sides amount to about two thousand.

For the moment affairs have quieted down, but it can only be a lull before a greater storm. The news of the severe defeat of the Shah's troops has spread rapidly throughout the country and has enormously strengthened the reformers.

A woman has no natural grace more bewitching than a sweet laugh. It is like the sound of flutes on the water; it leaps from her heart, in a clear, sparkling rill, and the heart that hears it feels as if bathed in the cool exhilarating spring. How much we owe to that sweet laugh! It turns the prose of our life into poetry; it flings showers of sunshine over the darksome wood in which we are travelling; it touches with light our sleep which is no more the loa of death, but gilded with dreams that are the shadow of immortality.

Frenchwomen are discarding the use of scented upon their handkerchiefs, and supplying the deficiency by perfuming their gloves. Except when being worn these gloves are kept carefully in a specially scented sachet, and attached to the gloves themselves, tucking into the palms of the hand, are miniature sachets which are frequently renewed so that the perfume they emit may be sufficiently strong and fresh. This lack of perfume does not relegate the handkerchief to an unimportant position; as a matter of fact it is at the moment a special feature of every toilette and though the coat handkerchief remains small, it is the Louis XVIII. note that is generally struck. After 36 hours the cheese is put in a cellar, "to ripen," as it is called. The great pressure has literally squeezed out of the cheese an infinity of little microbes. These microbes made the milk

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## LACROSSE FANS ON PROSPECTS

Victoria's 1909 Team Likely to Be Best Assembled in Years

## FINE GROUNDS ASSURED

Professional Bogie Again to Fore—Vancouver's Situation Outlined

The lacrosse fans are beginning to discuss the season's prospects. It is rather early yet, even to surmise how things are going to turn out but two points those interested are agreed upon, namely, that if Victoria is going to have a successful team, organization must be commenced at once and that it will be necessary to arrive at some understanding respecting the question of professionalism.

### Professionalism

But there is another and an even greater barrier before the lacrosse officials, not only of this city, but of the two mainland centres which have sent forth teams to do battle for the British Columbia championship in former years.

The bogie of professionalism looms up formidably. Victoria has taken an unalterable stand in favor of amateurism. New Westminster is understood to lean in the same direction, but whether their attitude is unshakable is a horse of another color. From Vancouver, however, comes the ominous announcement that it is "professionalism or nothing."

### Vancouver's Position

Listen to this from the Vancouver Province. It is in the shape of a joint interview with Welsy Clark, a prairie player now resident in the Terminal City, and M. J. Barr, president of the Vancouver club. It follows:

Both were agreed on one thing, and in this they will have the support of just about every lacrosse bug in Vancouver; the only way to get together a team that will have the slightest chance of beating the Salmon Belles is to make it professional.

Times have changed. In the distant past before Vancouver had become a big city it was possible to secure plenty of players who were willing to devote their services for the love of the sport. Then employers were generous almost to a fault in permitting their young men to get away from business for practice and games. Now business requires its employees to devote their time and their energies to their work. The public wants good lacrosse and is willing to pay for it, but it will not support a team of so-called amateurs who refuse to train for the games, and then when the fixtures come along generally refuse to go on the field until they see the needful passed over to them. In the East they recognized this some years ago, and professional lacrosse there is now proving a profitable business.

There is no use trying to organize a team in this city to beat Westminster without going outside of it for players, and there is no use trying to raise the players, for the younger element is not taking the interest in the game that it should. Players will have to be brought in, and the only way to do this is to put the sport on a professional basis. The salary limit need not be high for there are any number of eastern players who would be glad to come this way for the business advantages they would enjoy.

### Could Control Players.

With the game on a paid basis, players could be controlled. They would be forced to get into condition to retain their jobs, and the public instead of paying its good money to see a half-trained aggregation go on the field only to blow up about half-time would get its money's worth. And not till the public sees that it is going to get a run for its money will it be willing to pay its way into the games.

New Westminster has declared against professionalism, but if the Royals intend to defend the Minto cup this year against Tecumsehs they will have to forsake the amateur ranks. The British Columbia Amateur Athletic union has now a cast iron amateur clause, and there will be no permits issued to play professionals such as were handed out to New Westminster and Capitals last fall. The provincial union had its eyes opened in this connection when the Capitals went east and played a Winnipeg team, the Manitoba Amateur Athletic union professionalism all the players who took part in this game. The proposed amendment to the amateur clause submitted by the Vancouver district board by which

the amateur clause was to be removed was defeated.

**Grounds Assured**

There will be no trouble during 1909 regarding grounds. Last year that difficulty was faced and surmounted, the Royal Athletic area being procured. It

is now in full use and the new stadium is a great success.

At present Foster Macgurn is in Detroit visiting his relatives. He is expected back shortly. But there is no need that the road should drop during his absence. It should be, and it is believed it is being pushed along by those who have taken his place. When he returns, however, there is no doubt that the plans will assume some definite shape and those who are desirous of witnessing the rebuilding of Victoria's lacrosse aggregation will not be disappointed.

**Articles of Alliance Submitted**

By Canadian Organization For Approval

The North Ward junior association football team did not play an Island league match with Ladysmith on the latter's grounds on Saturday. They refused to make the trip on learning that the Ladysmith playing area was covered with snow and ice. It is understood that the Lumber City team have claimed the match on the ground that it was defaulted. On receipt of that information the Wards promptly filed a protest which will be dealt with at the next regular meeting of the Island association.

**Charlotte's Waiters Win.**

Eleven of the waiters of the Princess Charlotte played an excellent game of Association football during yesterday afternoon in Beacon Hill Park with eleven of the employees of the Empress Hotel, the score standing 2 to 0 in favor of the former who, moreover, scored their first goal in the fast time of three minutes.

**Canadian Curlers Win Again**

Glasgow, Feb. 1.—The second match against Scotland was played at Crossmyloof today and resulted in another victory for the Canadian curlers.

The score being 106 to 77. The third and final match of the series for the Strathcona trophy will be played on

February 8.

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## BOXERS AWAIT SOUND OF GONG

Driver Miller Arrived From Vancouver Yesterday—  
Foley Ready

Last night Driver Miller, the Vancouver lightweight, arrived in the city. He has completed his training preparatory to the twenty-round boxing match against Kid Foley to take place this evening at the A.O.U.W. hall. The latter's manager, E. Burns, asserts that his man is in first class shape and will step into the ring at normal weight and prepared to give us fast and exciting as any of those that have marked his career. There will be two preliminaries. One of these will be between J. Butler, the English bantamweight, and J. Hill, the local boxer. It has not yet been announced who will be the principals in the other go, but the management give their assurance that whatever is arranged will be entertaining. Miller and Foley will step into the roped square shortly after 9 o'clock. Their bout will be governed by Marquis of Queensbury rules with the clean break. Harry Dod will referee.

### AUSTRALIANS ARRIVE

Colonial Rugby Football Team in America En Route to California

New York, Feb. 1.—The members of the Australian amateur rugby football team, en route to California, were on the steamer La Gasconne when she arrived today from Havre. Within an hour after they landed they were on their way to San Francisco. In California they will play the All-California, the Leland, Stanford and University of California teams. They will sail from Victoria on their return trip to Australia.

### SHRUBB-LONGBOAT RACE NEXT FRIDAY

Marathon Contest Much Discussed in Athletic Circles—Who Will Win?

Shrubb and Longboat will meet the indoor Marathon race at New York, which was advertised for the 26th of January and postponed owing to Shrubb's misfortune in injuring his foot. Within an hour after they landed they were on their way to San Francisco. In California they will play the All-California, the Leland, Stanford and University of California teams. They will sail from Victoria on their return trip to Australia.

The Montreal Herald says: The race and the probabilities seem to be on the tongue of everybody just here in Montreal, in Toronto, in New York and, in fact, in every centre where men discuss questions of athletic prowess at all. On the other side of the water the cables announcing the winner will be as eagerly looked out for as ever was the result of the Burns-Johnson fight, for Shrubb is an Englishman and England is proud of him yet, although they did make him a professional and virtually banished him if he ever hoped to run for any profit worth speaking of. In Scotland, too, they will be just as anxious to hear about the race, for it was in Scotland at Ibrox park, Glasgow, that Shrubb made those wonderful records of his in 1904, records that still stand, and that no one but Shrubb himself has ever come near equaling.

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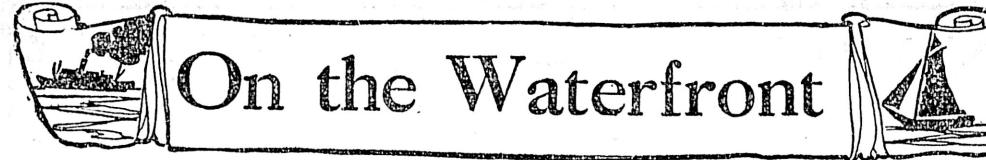
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# On the Waterfront

## TO INAUGURATE NEW SERVICE

Steamer Ella Will Sail From Outer Wharf for South on Thursday

## A NEW LINE TO MEXICO

Service to Be Extended to Central and Southern American Ports

With the sailing of the German steamer Ella from the outer wharf on Thursday for Manzanillo, Mazatlan, Acapulco and Salina Cruz, a second steamship service to Mexican ports will be inaugurated by Jebsen & Ostrander of Seattle under the local agency of Greer, Courtney & Skeene of this city. The new line which will be served by the German steamers Erna and Ella, formerly used in the Dutch Java royal mail service, the Ella, which is now loading on the Sound and which is to come here via Vancouver on Thursday starting the service. A contract has been made between the agents of the new line and the Mexican Central Railway company for a traffic agreement to interior points, and it is expected a subsidy of \$60,000 a year will be received from the Mexican government. The Ella will proceed from here to San Francisco whence she sails for Manzanillo direct under agreement with the Mexican railway. The schedule provides that the trip between San Francisco and Manzanillo be made within 51½ days and Mexico City is reached in 30 days later.

In common with the Canadian-Mexican steamship line the new service to Mexico provides for through bills of lading over the Tehuantepec National Railroad company's line and to and from the United Kingdom and the Continent by the connecting steamship lines plying on the Atlantic. On the northbound service a call will be made at San Diego, and it is expected that large shipments of bananas will be made. Arrangements are reported to have been made for 10,000 bunches for each steamer.

It is probable that the new steamship service will shortly be extended to Central American ports and as far south as Peru. It is stated that the Mexican government is prepared to double the subsidy given to the line if the service is extended to Peruvian ports.

### Description of Vessels.

The Erna and Ella are both steel single screw steamers 360 feet long, 43 feet beam and 27.7 feet deep, with freight capacity for 4,000 tons and passenger accommodation for 64 first class passengers, all the passenger accommodation being on the main deck, 24 second and 130 steerage. They are equipped with hydraulic hoists, electric light and refrigerating services and have a sea speed of 13 knots with a daily consumption of 35 tons of coal.

The Ella was formerly known as the Prinz Sophie and the Erna was the Prinz Hendrik. For several months the Erna has been cruising along the Siberian coast between Vladivostok, Niblaefsk and Amur and Saghalien. Last autumn she returned to Kobe, where she received orders to proceed to Mororan. At Mororan she loaded railroad ties for the Mexican Central railway, which she delivered at Manzanillo. She arrived on Puget Sound last week and has been taking cargo at Seattle for her first voyage in the new service.

The intention of Jebsen & Ostrander is to establish a service which will give the ports of British Columbia and Puget Sound connection via California with not only Mexico, but Central and Southern America. The steamers of the line will call at San Benito, Ocos, Chiquipero, La Libertad and other ports, going as far south as Corinto and, returning, at La Union, Acatlita, San Jose de Guatemala and other ports along the coast of California.

Special attention is to be given the handling of fruit from Mexican and Central American ports to California Puget Sound and British Columbia. The service will be on a four weekly schedule. Other steamers will be held in readiness to place on the service as soon as trade warrants.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY  
TO BE COMPULSORY**

French Government May Lead in Legislation Expected From Mercantile Nations

That compulsory wireless telegraphic communication will before long be a feature of the shipping laws of mercantile stations is the belief of all those who go down to the sea in ships. The value of the apparatus has been shown many times of late, notably in the Republic disaster, in which the use of wireless communication brought speedy assistance to the sinking liner in time to take off all on board. A despatch from Paris says that as a result of the Republic's use of wireless telegraphy the French government is studying the entire question of wireless telegraphy with the idea of introducing a bill to oblige French navigation companies to install wireless apparatus on all ships above a certain tonnage.

Refusing a tempting offer of \$1,000 a week to appear on the vaudeville stage, "Jack" Blins, the wireless operator who proved himself a hero in the recent collision between the Atlantic liners Republic and Florida, sailed for his home in England today on the steamer Baltic.

"I am no tin god," Blins told the theatrical agents, "and the stage is no place for me."

The Ummalif reef lightship is coaling at Seattle and will return to her station as soon as new moorings arrive from Astoria to replace those lost when the vessel broke adrift during a gale on January 27.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE

### Special to the Colonist

Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Light rain, wind southeast, 20 miles an hour. In, a steam schooner, probably Shasta, at 7:30 a.m. steamer Rosecrans at 7:40 a.m.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind southeast. Out, steamer Tremont at 8:50 a.m.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, and east wind, 20 miles an hour. Out, steamer Wellington, at 12:15 p.m.

### By Wireless

Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Light rain, wind southeast, 20 miles an hour. Bar. 29.68, temp. 46. In, steam schooner, probably the Shasta, at 7:30 a.m. Out, the steamer Rosecrans, at 7:40 a.m.

Pachena, 8 a.m.—Rain, south-east gales. Bar. 29.51, temp. 43. Sea rough.

Estevan, 8 a.m.—Rain, wind southeast. Bar. 29.60, temp. 44. Sea rough.

Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Clear, calm. Bar. 29.58, temp. 42.

Cape Lazo, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, wind southeast. Bar. 29.56, temp. 40. Sea rough.

Cape Lazo, noon—Cloudy, a southeast wind. Bar. 29.67, temp. 46. Sea rough.

Point Grey, noon—Cloudy, wind southeast. Bar. 29.73, temp. 48.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind southeast, 25 miles an hour. Bar. 29.78, temp. 45. Passed out. Tremont at 8:50.

Pachena, noon—Rain, south-east gales. Bar. 29.65, temp. 45. Sea rough.

Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, wind southeast. Bar. 29.75, temp. 45. No shipping.

Point Grey, 6 p.m.—Light showers, hazy seaward. Wind southeast. Bar. 29.69, temp. 44. In, a large sternwheel dredge.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, and east wind, 20 miles an hour. Bar. 29.78, temp. 46. Out, steamer Wellington, at 12:15 p.m.

Pachena, 6 p.m.—Rain, light east wind. Bar. 29.65, temp. 43. Sea rough. No shipping.

Estevan, 6 p.m.—Rain, wind southeast. Bar. 29.77, temp. 46. Sea rough. No shipping.

## CECIL EXPECTED TO DISCHARGE NITRATE

Delayed by Stranding at Magdalena Bay and Salvage Suit Which Followed

The steamer Cecil is expected to reach port today from the west coast of South America to discharge 1,000 tons of nitrate from Chilean ports. Mr. Johnston, representative of W. R. Grace & Co., arrived by the steamer Princess Victoria on Sunday to look after the business of the steamer while here. She has also 2,000 tons of copper ore from Chili for the Tacoma smelter. The charter of the steamer Cecil will expire after the discharge of her cargo, and she will be replaced by the steamer Elr now lying at Esquimalt. The Cecil was delayed by standing libel suits following the accident on her way north. She went ashore in Magdalena bay and was pulled off by the steamer Curacao of the Pacific Coast steamship company. After this service the Curacao's owners paid \$25,000 salvage. The Cecil was delayed on arrival at San Diego and was delayed until bonds were given. The action is to be tried in the Admiralty court at San Diego on Monday next.

## EIR WILL SALUTE TOWN OF BALLARD

Former Residence of Her Owner to Be Honored on Way to Tacoma

When the Norwegian steamer Eir arrives off Ballard next Friday from Esquimalt on her way to Tacoma to load for her first trip to the west coast of South America under charter to W. R. Grace & Co., the freighter will be merrily dressed and salutes of rockets will be fired, while the whistle is merrily tooted. This is in honor of the city of Ballard, which is a suburb of Seattle.

According to the story told on the waterfront yesterday Capt. Marcusen has been instructed to salute Ballard and has laid in many rockets in readiness. It seems that before he became a shipowner in Norway the owner of the Elr was resident of Ballard and he looks back with interest to his day spent there before his bank account was large, and it is in honor of his former residence there that the Elr is to make its display.

"What Norwegian holiday is it today?" queried the visitors.

"My birthday," said Capt. Marcusen.

Which was why the steamer Elr was dressed on Sunday.

The Elr, after lying at Esquimalt since November, last has been chartered by W. R. Grace & Co. to replace the steamer Cecil now due here with nitrate in the west coast trade. She will carry lumber south and bring nitrate from Chilean ports.

The steamer St. Croix, purchased by Schaubach & Hamilton, left New York Saturday, under command of Capt. Frederick Warner, for Newport News, where she will coal preparatory for her departure for Seattle. The St. Croix is expected to arrive about April 1, when she will be operated under charter of the Alaska Coast company between Seattle, Valdez, Seward and way ports.

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## TEES RETURNS FROM THE WEST COAST

Brought Lifesaving Crew Ordered Home From Balford

The steamer Tees, which assisted in the rescue of the crew of the lost four-masted schooner Sequoia, returned yesterday from Cape Scott and way ports of the west coast after a delayed voyage, owing to the work done at the wreck. As passengers she had Capt. W. H. Gillen and the eight men of the Balford creek life-saving crew who were ordered to Victoria following the wreck of the Balford motor lifeboat, which drifted away from the station during a southeast gale and brought upon the rocks of Robbers Island, across the eastern channel of Barkley sound. Other passengers were Rev. Father Morris, of Clayquot, and Dr. Reynolds, of Clayquot, and Mr. Gibson, of San Juan.

Rough weather was experienced to the westward and the steamer put into Winter harbor to shelter from a heavy southeast gale. Twice stops were made on account of heavy weather. From Nootka the steamer had a large number of Indians as deck passengers, the Indians returning from a big potlatch which has been going on at Nootka for some time past.

The boat's crew of the Tees which took part in the rescue of the Sequoia's crew was manned by Chief Officer Gilliam, and Lawrence Wilson, J. Bradley, Hugh Wilson and David Munro. The seamen had little to add to the story of the gallant rescue of the unfortunate on the Sequoia. They assisted the lifesavers from Balford in the work, and with a line from their boat to that of the Leebo, steadied the lifesavers while they stood close to the rock and took off the shipwrecked men with lines. Wilson, one of the boat's crew from the Tees, wanted to swim to the rock to assist in the work. The men of the Tees looked upon the incident in the light only as part of the day's work.

The wreck of the Sequoia was still standing, leaning well over to starboard when the Tees passed south yesterday afternoon.

## SHAWMUT AND TREMONT LEAVE THE PACIFIC

United States Steamers Give Up Fighting to Keep Place in Trans-Pacific Trade

The steamer Shawmut sailed from San Francisco on Sunday for New York and the Tremont went from Tacoma yesterday to San Francisco to load for the Atlantic, both steamers leaving the Pacific to be operated between New York and the Panama canal belt by the United States government. The Seattle Post Intelligencer lamest their departure as follows:

The fine freight steamers Tremont and Shawmut have departed from Puget sound to make the long voyage to the Atlantic, where they will go into the government service as transports. Their departure from the Pacific marks the end of another experiment in the attempt to conduct American lines of steamships across the Pacific in competition with subsidized foreign steamships and without government aid or even a fair share of the government carrying trade. They are sold to the government at a price very much lower than their cost or the cost at which they could have been duplicated.

Neither vessel would have been withdrawn from these waters or from American transpacific trade had any government aid been extended to it.

Indeed, in the Oriental trade it they had been given a government carrying trade to the Philippines alone at any fair rate of remuneration.

For six years the vessels ran regularly between Puget sound and China, Japan and the Philippines. They were among the very best American freight vessels ever put into commission. They had the contract for carrying government freight to the Philippines, but secured but a small fraction of the business, because the quartermaster's department of the army gave the steady preference to the foreign-built steamships which were converted into transports, and occasionally even gave a cargo to a foreign steamship as well.

Denied the government carrying business, receiving no aid or encouragement from any official source in the attempt to build up American trade routes; forced to a ruinous competition with subsidized foreign liners and with transpacific steamships of all nations as well and the railroad lines between forbidden by the interstate commerce commission to extend them any special privileges they were forced out of the trade. After being idle for many months, they have finally left the waters of the Pacific never to return.

It is a hard story of government indifference to or actual discrimination against a dying American industry.

## PRINCESS ENA ARRIVES

C. P. R. Freight Reached San Diego on Sunday With Cargo of Fertilizer

The steamer Princess Ena, which took a cargo of fertilizer from the west coast whaling stations of the Pacific Whaling Company at Sechart and Kyuquot, and completed her cargo at the Outer Wharf, arrived at San Pedro on Sunday. It is expected the steamer will make two more trips to the California port with full cargoes of fertilizer.

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## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Fred A. Richardson of Vancouver is a guest at the Empress.

Col. Howell went over to Vancouver last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Arthur Dickson of Seattle spent Sunday in Victoria with friends.

Miss May Moore of Seattle is spending a few days with her friend Miss Martin.

Mrs. S. I. Wilson, of Seattle, is visiting Mrs. T. W. Fawcett, of Linden Avenue.

J. H. Blyth left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a business trip to Spokane.

W. Dyson and J. Arthur left for San

## HACKS

Driving loads, one or four persons, single hour, \$2.00; over an hour and a half, \$1.50 per hour, within the city limits.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Telephone 129.

## For School Trustee

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA:

Ladies and Gentlemen:  
Having decided to be a candidate in the forthcoming by-election for school trustee, I respectfully request your vote and support.

WM. MCKAY.

For School Trustee  
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA:

Ladies and Gentlemen:  
I beg to announce myself a candidate for the office of School Trustee at the forthcoming by-election. Your vote and influence solicited.

D. MCINTOSH.

For School Trustee  
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA:

I beg to offer myself as a candidate for a School Trustee and respectfully solicit your vote and confidence.

WALTER WALKER.

## COAL AND WOOD

This is the Old Reliable Wellington Coal, per 2,000 lbs. \$7.50.

J. E. PAINTER & SON  
Phone 538. Office Residence A426

**THEATRE**  
All the Week and Saturday Matinee  
**AMATEUR COMPETITION**

For Actors and Actresses Which With the Regular Performance of  
**THE LONDON BIOSCOPE**

Will Provide a Mammoth Entertainment for the Small Sum of Ten Cents.  
Doors Open at 7:30. Performance at 8.

Saturday Matinee Commences at 2:30. Children Five Cents.  
**EVENING ADMISSION 10 CENTS.**

**N.W. GRAND**  
WEEK 1st FEBRUARY

WM. "JOSH" DAILY  
Presents the Second Prettiest Singing Novelty, "The Court of Choir."  
NAT. LEFFINGWELL, LOUISE MEYER,  
ERS BRUCE & CO.  
In Their Comedy Playlet "The Ashes of Adam."

**CHEEPALEO AND CARPRETTA**  
Presenting Their Wonderful Garden of Mystery.

JIM CALLAN AND ED. SMITH  
"The College Boys with the Educated Pigeon."

THOS. J. PRICE  
Song Illustrator "I'm Thinking of You  
All the While."

NEW MOVING PICTURES  
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

**PANTAGES**

WEEK FEBRUARY 1st

"Married for Money."  
ROBERTS CO.-4 PEOPLE.

FOUR BACHELOR GIRLS  
Singing and Dancing

MUSICAL KINGSBURY'S  
Black Face Comedy.

THE JOERS  
German Sketch.

HARRY DE VERA  
"Roses Bring Dreams."

BIOGRAPH

**VICTORIA THEATRE**

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 8.  
Matinee Wednesday

**LAMBARDI GRAND OPERA CO.** 116-PEOPLE-115

## Repertoire:

MONDAY..... Il Trovatore  
TUESDAY..... Lucia  
WED. MAT..... Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci  
WEDNESDAY..... Faust

Prices..... 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Seats on sale Friday, February 5, at 10 a.m. Mail orders filled in order received. Curtain at 8 p.m. and 2 p.m.

POSITIVELY NO ONE SEATED DURING THE ACTS

Francisco on the steamer Santa Rosa last night.

J. H. Jones was a passenger from Seattle on Sunday by the steamer Princess Victoria.

Dr. W. H. Axtell of Bellingham, Wash., is visiting Victoria. He is registered at the Empress.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Liddle of Winnipeg, are in the city. They are staying at the Empress.

Mrs. E. J. Palmer of Chemainus has come to town for a few days. She is staying at the Empress.

Wm. G. McMorris, business manager of the Nelson News is in the city. He will be here for a few days.

Miss Salaway left for Vancouver by the Princess Charlotte to attend the performance of "Ben Hur."

Mr. and Mrs. Paterson left yesterday afternoon via the Northern Pacific on a trip to Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Duncan McIntosh, of Greenwood, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Driard.

Mr. P. G. Noot came down from Ladysmith yesterday and is staying at the Driard.

Mr. J. M. Wilson arrived in town from Salmon Arm, last evening, and is staying at the Driard.

Mr. Earl Hyde, of Spokane, arrived in town last evening, and is stopping at the Driard.

Mr. Herbert Skinner came down from Nanaimo yesterday, and is staying at the Balmoral.

Mr. Geo. D. Nicol, of Winnipeg, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Balmoral.

Mr. W. E. Stiles, of Boston, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. Jos. Patrick, of Nelson, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Liddle, of Winnipeg, arrived in town last evening, and are staying at the Empress.

Mr. Jas. J. Warren, of Toronto, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. E. Littman, of Chicago, arrived in town last evening, and is stopping at the Empress.

Mr. M. Raynor arrived down from Clayquot, upon the west coast, yesterday, and is staying at the Dominion.

J. E. McMullen of Vancouver, C.P.R. solicitor, is in the city on legal business. He is a guest at the Empress.

R. G. Cunningham, of Port Essington, left by the steamer Santa Rosa yesterday evening for San Francisco.

Mrs. G. H. Hughes and Miss Hughes left yesterday for Los Angeles on an extended visit.

Miss Sutton left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a visit to friends in Colusa, Cal.

J. E. McMullen, C. P. R. solicitor at Vancouver, returned home last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Captain Gaudin went over to Vancouver on Sunday on a short business trip.

Mr. Arthur R. Kingscote and Mrs. H. B. McDunn, from St. Paul, Minn., are in the city on a business trip.

Mr. Sewell and Mr. A. V. Kenah, came over to Victoria from the mainland City yesterday.

Mr. Miss Clough, from Nebraska, are on a visit to friends in the city, with whom they will spend the next few weeks.

E. R. Stephen, of the Great Northern Railway, returned from Seattle on Sunday by the steamer Princess Victoria.

Messrs. R. D. McClure and T. Chetwynd came down from Shawinigan lake yesterday, and are staying at the Balmoral.

Mrs. W. M. Jarvis and family of Red Deer, Alberta arrived on Saturday and are the guests of Mrs. Luray, Niagara street.

Mr. T. Ptolemy was a passenger on the Princess Charlotte from Vancouver Sunday night, the guest of Mrs. Luray, Niagara street.

Messrs. John Ruttan and Maurice McArdle of Kenora, Ont., arrived in town last evening and are staying at the Dominion.

Messrs. Thomas A. Smith and G. W. Herbert arrived in town last evening from Hornby Island, and are staying at the Balmoral.

Messrs. John Ruttan and Maurice McArdle of Kenora, Ont., arrived in town last evening and are staying at the Dominion.

When we did find her we were informed by her captain that he did not think that he could make New York harbor under his own steam as owing to the fact that her bow was smashed in she could only be steamed backwards. We then and at once began to transfer to our own decks all her passengers, but as the sea was rising and rather lengthy operation lasting from 8 o'clock in the evening until 10 o'clock the next morning. But everything fortunately went off without so much as a single serious mishap only one woman and one man having been immersed and only for a second or two through the smashing of the companion or accommodation ladder into one of the boats engaged in this work, which shows the boldest way in which the sea was rolling at the time.

"When this very difficult task was fully accomplished it was ten o'clock upon Sunday morning and the splendid Cunarder the S.S. Campania and the S.S. St. Paul and the Anchor liner the S.S. Furness together with the U.S. Revenue cutter Gresham were all upon the scene of action, and so we proceeded upon our way into New York harbor with these 1,000 extra passengers.

The S.S. Republic finally sank at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning while she was being towed in Captain Sealby and his first officer Williams being the only two men who were on board of her when she went down.

J. R. Waghorn, of Vancouver, who has been in the city on a business trip returned home last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Liddle, of Winnipeg, called at the Tourist and Development association rooms yesterday afternoon.

Mr. A. S. Morris, who has been in Victoria from Prince Rupert, left for Vancouver on Saturday en route for the north.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, who have been on a trip to New York, Chicago and other eastern points, have returned to Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. Swinton, who have been visiting friends in Victoria, have returned to their home in New Westminster.

Bert Robson, son of G. P. Robson, of the Hudson Bay company, has been appointed purser on the Mackenzie steamer Rupert City.

Mr. W. Crawley Ricardo, the manager of the Earl of Aberdeen's great Coldstream orchard and ranch, near Vernon, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Empress.

Hayter Reed, the general superintendent of the C.P.R. system of hotels, is expected to arrive in this city within a couple of weeks, or at all events before the end of the month.

Among the passengers on the Princess Charlotte last night for Vancouver were C. E. Bedds, A. Johnson, W. A. Blissett, J. Hemans, W. F. Salisbury, R. Shadie, H. A. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Which, Miss Hoblitz.

Mr. Kenneth P. Lindsay, who formerly resided in Victoria, but who is now living in Winnipeg, has been called to this city owing to the serious illness of his father, with whom he is staying at the Empress.

Master Frank Bagshaw has successfully passed the Christmas examination of the McGill University at Vancouver, in mechanical engineering. He is a son of Mr. G. J. Bagshaw of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartholemew Granter, from Aberdeen, Scotland, spent the week-end in Victoria, during a tour which they are making of western Canada. They express themselves delighted with this city.

Mrs. Hogg, 26 Dallas avenue, regrets that she will be unable to receive on Wednesday, the 3rd inst. next, owing to the accident which her husband received on Saturday last. She will, however, be "At Home" on the last Wednesday of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Featherbrace, from Gloucestershire, England, have been making a tour of Canada and the United States and passed through Victoria yesterday on their way to Seattle, from whence they will sail for their home in the Old Country.

PRESENT AT RESCUE OF REPUBLIC'S COMPANY

A. E. Ashworth Tells of Exciting Scenes Following Big Liners' Collision

"I was one of the passengers upon the S.S. Baltic," said Mr. A. E. Ashworth, C.E. of Vernon from the accident last evening.

"We had already been delayed two days by very bad weather at sea through strong head winds and a very heavy head sea and when we were within 90 miles of Sandy Hook a wireless message informed us that a collision had just occurred at sea off the Nantucket light and about 100 miles to the eastward of us.

"It was about seven o'clock in the morning when this message reached us and we at once turning steamed full head on for the place indicated. But, although we arrived near this spot at 11:20 o'clock upon the same morning of course, so thick was the fog that we were forced to grope about until 6:30 in the evening before we found and took the passengers who were on the S.S. Republic from their open boats, for it was not until that hour that we heard them ringing hand bells, while their boats were kept circling around the badly damaged Republic. We at once took these people on board but Captain Sealby true to the noblest traditions of his hazardous profession insisted upon returning to his ship and going back to his post of duty stood by her until she was actually sinking when he was rescued.

As a matter of fact she sank while she was being towed more than 30 hours afterwards.

"Before he left us, however, Capt. Sealby told us that we had better stand off after the S.S. Florida the ship which had rammed his own vessel and which had 1,600 souls on board was in a sinking condition. But although she was only half an hour ago steaming away from us it took us a full hour's search to find her which shows clearly enough how very dense the fog was.

"When we did find her we were informed by her captain that he did not think that he could make New York harbor under his own steam as owing to the fact that her bow was smashed in she could only be steamed backwards. We then and at once began to transfer to our own decks all her passengers, but as the sea was rising and rather lengthy operation lasting from 8 o'clock in the evening until 10 o'clock the next morning. But everything fortunately went off without so much as a single serious mishap only one woman and one man having been immersed and only for a second or two through the smashing of the companion or accommodation ladder into one of the boats engaged in this work, which shows the boldest way in which the sea was rolling at the time.

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The Need for a Theatre.

Sir—For a number of years the people of Victoria, and the city in general, have suffered for want of really good musical and dramatic entertainments. There have been several contributory causes—but the chief one—so it has been the insufficient accommodation which our one theatre provides.

Some time last autumn a movement was inaugurated by the Victoria Musical Society to secure the erection of a new theatre. Mr. Flumerfelt was approached, to know whether or not he would only join such an undertaking but much disposition of a piece of land which would be suitable for such a purpose, and, as requested, he gave an option on this latter, which option expired on the first of January last. Since that time active spirits have again approached him on this question and he has given his promise to join the undertaking.

Mr. Shepherd's Appointment.

Nanaimo, Feb. 1.—The appointment of Mr. Frank Shepherd, of this city, to the important position of chief inspector of coal mines for the province of British Columbia, which appears in the current gazette, is one that meets with the general approval of all Nanaimolites. Mr. Shepherd is a man who has had much experience in mines in all parts of the world, and having occupied responsible positions in many engineering propositions, is well qualified to fill the present appointment.



# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

## B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 Government Street LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

### ALL BARGAINS

\$300—Lot, Victoria West, handy to school.  
 \$250—Lot, on Harriet Road, just outside city limits; easy terms.  
 \$420—A number of lots, 50 ft. x 120 ft. each, Fairfield Estate, just off car line; first-class soil, no rock; easy terms.  
 \$500—Large lots, 61 ft. 8 in. x 157 ft. 6 in., facing south, and just 1 block off car line; easy terms.  
 GORGE ROAD SUB-DIVISION—Lots from \$150 to \$500 each (chiefly under cultivation, no rock); \$25 cash and \$10 per month will buy any of them. Reduction made for cash; also reduction at the rate of \$100 per acre if buyer takes 3 or more lots.  
 MOSS STREET—2 1/2 acres, large frontage on Moss Street, just off car line; all high land, cleared and under cultivation; \$4,000; terms.  
 ST. CHARLES STREET—2 acres, on corner, \$4,000; terms.  
 ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—\$1,500 per acre for lots all cleared and under cultivation, rich black loam, one block off Esquimalt road; terms.  
 14 ACRES, METCHOSIN—2 acres cleared, splendid water frontage, A1 soil, running stream. Price \$2,000. Very easy terms.

MENZIES STREET—9-roomed dwelling, large lot, 70 x 136 ft.; \$4,500; terms.  
 NEW 8-ROOMED DWELLING, modern in every respect, including furnace; centrally located and beautifully situated, commands an excellent view; \$9,000; terms.  
 OAK BAY AVENUE—Handsome residence, with grounds, fruit and shade trees, 1 acre of land all planted with fruit of every description; \$12,000; terms.  
 STANLEY AVENUE—7-roomed modern dwelling, corner lot, stone foundation, all in first-class order; \$3,300; \$1,000 cash only required; balance easy.  
 VINING STREET—5-roomed cottage and 3 lots, each 53 ft. x 132 ft., only \$2,650; house is in good order and easy terms can be arranged.  
 \$3,650—New 1 1/2 storey bungalow, modern in every respect, including; furnace, everything first-class and well built \$1,000 cash; balance on terms.  
 RITHET STREET—7-roomed dwelling and lot 54 ft. x 145 ft., facing south; \$3,150; terms.  
 OSWEGO STREET—2-story house and large lot, only \$3,150; easy terms.  
 SIMCOE STREET—New cottage and lot 59 ft. x 122 ft., facing south; \$1,600; \$500 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

FARMS—ASK FOR PRINTED LIST

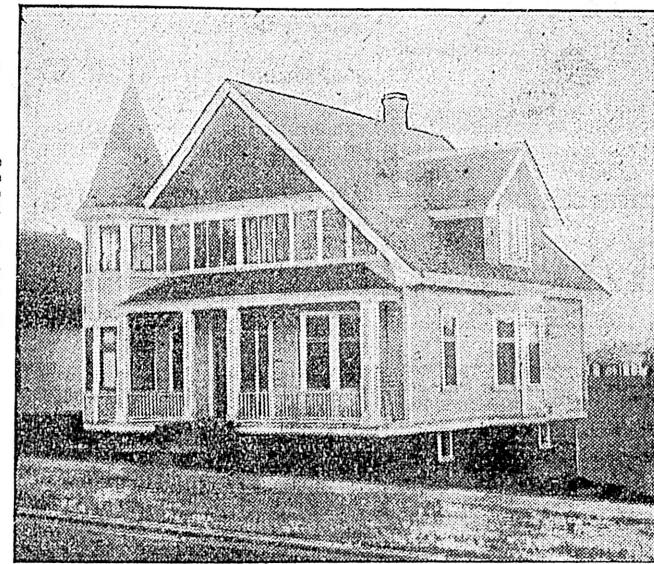
### LOOKING FOR AN Investment?

## NOTE THIS FINE ONE

Brand New Bungalow, one and a half storeys, in a fine part of the city, only one block from a church, school and car line, on lot 50 x 130; contains parlor, dining room, kitchen, reception hall, four good bedrooms, sewing room, two toilets, bath, pantry etc.; excellent basement, good sewer, electric light, etc.; granite sidewalk.

PRICE ONLY \$3,500  
(Terms Easy)

Many people do not know what they want until they see it—that's one reason we can be of so much service to them. We are sure we can please anybody who wants to buy. Drop in and let us show you this and some other fine properties. Some unparalleled "snaps" just now.



### P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Telephone 1076.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

1130 Broad St.

### CERTAINLY CHEAP

Two lots on the west side of Bank Street, about 300 feet from Oak Bay Avenue.

Sewer going down—street being graded and macadamized—cement sidewalks being constructed.

These lots are in grass, entirely ready for building on, and are the finest lots on the street.

Size is 60 x 135 each.

Lots on Richmond Avenue (no better) at the rear of these, have sold at very nearly double this price.

We consider these to be unquestionably the best buy in building lots in Victoria.

**\$1,200.00 for the Two**  
ABOUT HALF DOWN

Pemberton & Son - - - 625 Fort Street

VICTORIA, B.C.

### SEAVIEW (WORK ESTATE)

Corner Summit Avenue, Arthur and Blackwood Streets.

for only **\$1,050** 110x160 ft.

A splendid building site, with fine oak trees and very little rock. Water main on Summit Avenue.

Established 1858

**A. W. BRIDGMAN** Telephone 86  
41 GOVERNMENT STREET

### A BARGAIN

We have for sale a new seven room house centrally located on high ground which we can offer at cost and on very easy terms.

The house is well planned and well finished throughout. It contains three bedrooms, diningroom, sittingroom, breakfastroom, kitchen and good entrance hall. Toilet is separate from bathroom. The price is \$3,500.00, and the terms \$350.00 cash and balance at \$25.00 per month.

Why pay rent when you can buy on these terms?

**GRANT & LINEHAM**

Telephone 664

634 VIEW STREET,

P.O. Box 307

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

### Oak Bay Avenue District for Choice Homes

We often have bargains in property in one part or another of Victoria. But just now, WE HAVE SEVERAL IN JUST ONE DISTRICT viz. Oak Bay Avenue. Three of them we set out below. Please peruse them carefully. Many are wanting something either in house property or building lots in a good locality, but are deterred by the heavy initial cash outlay, from buying. THIS DETERMING FACTOR DOES NOT EXIST IN THE FOLLOWING PROPOSITIONS:

8-ROOM HOUSE, modern and up-to-date throughout, never occupied, finely built and furnished, louvered, tinted, electric light and bells, large basement, furnace, cost \$150; large lot 88 x 120; cement sidewalks about to be completed will much enhance value. This fine property can be bought for \$5,000; only \$500 cash required; balance \$45 monthly. Ponder on this: While you are paying a moderate rent, the house and grounds are yours all the time.

LOT—63 ft. 9 in. x 120 ft., adjoining corner lot on Oak Bay avenue, \$750. Two lots further from car sold for \$800 and this one is as good; moreover, a \$50 cash payment will secure it.

SIX FINE BUILDING SITES—Each 60 x 120, close to car line. Anybody wishing to build their own home and to whom money is an object can have no better proposition put up to them than this. Any or all of these lots can be bought for \$600 apiece, and this by a cash payment of \$50 and only \$10 each month thereafter. But this is only half the story: The owner will advance you the necessary money to build a house on the land you select. It only remains to say that flower and vegetable culture is brought to perfection in this locality, cosy homes are springing up all round and the whole property is within the city limits.

### BOND & CLARK

614 TROUNCE AVENUE

Phone 1092

**ONLY  
\$3,650**

### New House, Johnson Street

Close in, six rooms, bath, electric light, hot and cold water, lot 50 x 104, two halls, full sized basement with furnace, range connected goes with the house.

**ONLY  
\$3,650**

**GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.**

TELEPHONE 668

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 663

# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

ON FELTHAM ROAD, FIVE MILES FROM VICTORIA P.O.



## Thirteen and One Quarter Acres

Of which nearly half is in Orchard, consisting of about 700 trees, mostly in full bearing, and comprising Apples, Prunes, Cherries, Pears and Peaches. Three-quarters of an acre in Strawberries, also large number of Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. All land is tile drained. House of six rooms on Cement foundation, barn of six stalls, and other outbuildings

PRICE \$10,000

The largest list of Fruit Farms and Acreage in this District can be seen at our office

ESTABLISHED  
1890

## R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE  
30

## J. MUSGRAVE

Cor. of Broad and Trounce Ave. Money to Loan on Approved Security

**The Prices on These Properties Have Been Made With the Intention of Making a Quick Sale**

SIX AND ONE-HALF ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION, 100 fruit trees in bearing, new modern house, barn and chicken house, about 4 miles from city. Terms. \$4,500

NEW NINE-ROOM DWELLING, strictly modern, close to high school, splendid location. Very easy terms. Owner will accept \$500 down and \$35 per month. Why pay rent when you can secure a home on such liberal terms. Price.....\$5,000

FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, on car line, modern concrete foundation; with two lots. Terms, \$100 down, balance \$25 per month. Price .....\$2,400

## McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

Agents for the Prudential Life Insurance Company

618 TROUNCE AVENUE

TELEPHONE 1377

## Government Street

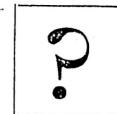
The choicest residential lot on this street is offered for a few days at 20 per cent less than its value. This lot has a frontage of 60 feet on Government street and is 160 feet deep, being, therefore, one-third larger than the ordinary city lot. It is only ten minutes' walk from the postoffice and is close to Beacon Hill Park and the beach.

The price is \$2,500, but we offer 20 per cent discount off this for one week

## LATIMER & NEY

629 FORT STREET COR. BROAD

## WANT A FARM



Here's a good one, 28 acres, 15 under high state of cultivation, balance partly cleared and burnt over, 12 miles from city; half mile from Saanichton station; two trains daily to city; never-failing stream of water through property; 2½ acres in bearing orchard; first class barns, outbuildings, stables, chicken houses, piggery, fruit packing rooms, etc.; good 5-roomed cottage; all necessary farming implements; cream separator, incubator, buggy, wagon, harness, horse, two pedigree cows, chickens, ducks, and pigs. A choice property sheltered from north and east winds; well adapted for mixed farming and fruit growing. About the best farm buy we know of for the price of \$7,500, \$3,500 on mortgage at 6 per cent; balance to arrange.

## T. P. McCONNELL

Corner Government and Fort St. (Upstairs).

FOURTEEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, just outside city limits, 10 acres cultivated, five-roomed cottage, barns, etc., fenced, good water. Easy terms.....\$7,000  
CORNER LOT ON DALLAS ROAD, fine situation facing Straits.....\$2,000  
THREE-QUARTERS ACRE WATERFRONT, near Macaulay Point.....\$1,000  
NORTH SAANICH, 100 acres, 40 cultivated, orchard, house, buildings, etc. Easy terms .....\$15,500  
SOUTH TURNER STREET, one lot 60 x 120. Easy terms .....\$1,550  
GOVERNMENT STREET, one lot 60 x 120. Easy terms .....\$2,000

## E. A. HARRIS & CO.

INSURANCE

615 FORT STREET

MONEY TO LOAN

## "Queen Charlotte"

This new townsite, beautifully situated on Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, will soon be the home of thousands. It has all the features essential to the upbuilding of a large city.

- (1) It has an unexcelled harbor.
- (2) It has a level situation.
- (3) It has plenty of good water and gravity power.
- (4) It is backed up by a country almost unlimited in its resources.

Lots now for sale at low prices. Full particulars on application.  
Ask us for a free copy of the "Queen Charlotte News."

## Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

## A First-Class Residence Of 8 Rooms

With 12½ acres of splendid land, all cultivated and drained, 66 fruit trees with lots of small fruit. Also small four-roomed house, stables, chicken house, buggy shed, carpenter's room, etc. The house and all the buildings are new. City water laid on. Only ten minutes from car line. This land without any improvements is worth \$1,000 per acre.

Price \$12,000

ONE-THIRD CASH

## HOWARD POTTS

731 Fort Street

Phone 1192

## Beacon Hill Park

A new residence of seven rooms and all conveniences. Owner will sell house and furniture or rent to reliable parties.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY

## ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

1205 Broad Street

P.O. Box 167

ONE AND ONE-HALF STORY NEW HOUSE, six rooms, fully modern, including furnace. Small cash payment, balance easy terms. North Hampshire Road .....	\$3,350
MONTEROY AVENUE, 1½ story new house, built from same plan as above. Easy terms.....	\$3,350
The above two buildings are new, and exceptionally well built, and cannot be duplicated for the money.	
NEW BUNGALOW—Five rooms, ½-acre lot, close to Gorge, ideal spot. Easy terms. Exclusive sale. A snap at.....	\$4,250
GOOD BUSINESS SITE, Pandora Street, close to Douglas. Half cash, \$4,250	
VERY DESIRABLE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE—Fully modern, almost new. On Heywood Avenue. Owner leaving the city—must be sold....	\$4,250
CHOICE, FULL SIZED CORNER LOT—On Government Street. Will shortly be \$10,000, now for.....	\$7,500
FIVE ACRE BLOCK, HARRIET ROAD—Will subdivide very nicely. Only.....	\$8,500
320 ACRES IN ALBERTA, all good land, 4 miles from railway, near Walsh Station. Per acre (open to offer).....	\$10
BUNGALOW—Five roomed, new, fully modern, Government street, close to car line, part may remain at 6 per cent.....	\$3,600
178 ACRES, fronting on Sooke Harbor. 30 acres under cultivation, 1 acre orchard. Good 7 roomed house and outbuildings, good well. School on the lot. Stage passes the door. Easy terms.....	\$4,000

## B. C. INDIANS SING HANDEL'S MUSIC

Unique Musical Event By Metlakatla Indians at Port Simpson

At Port Simpson, on the northerly coast of British Columbia, a notable entertainment took place not long ago. This was nothing less than the rendering of Handel's *Oratorio*, "The Messiah," by a choral society consisting of some fifty full-blooded Indians, before an audience composed in large measure of British Columbian aborigines. To those who know, even vaguely, the history of the Pacific Coast Indians, the importance of this event will at once be plain. An account of the entertainment, in the words of one of the musicians, himself, a full-blooded Tsimshean Indian, is here given:

The "climax was reached when the Hallelujah Chorus was sung. It seemed as if every member was more than full of the theme of the passage. The audience rose to its feet and stood gazing upward as if they were actually witnessing something in the skies! After listening to the rendering of "The Messiah," the Port Simpson Indians exclaimed, "What grand music! What a grand theme! How well the Metlakatla Choral Society sings!"

Yes, the Indians at last can sing "The Messiah." When they were practising many of the most debasing heathen customs a half century ago, who ever thought that some day the very descendants of those savage aborigines would render that great oratorio? The Indians can sing, and we believe that they can do more than sing. Let us hope that in the near future we shall find among the ranks of useful and enlightened citizenship these very Indians.

On the 4th of January, 1909, there came to Port Simpson, B. C., on the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Princess May, a party of about fifty Indians, young men and women with their music books and instruments, from New Metlakatla, Alaska. A large crowd of the Port Simpson visitors took passage and went back to their homes across the boundary.

### ONE OF THE VISITORS.

### MORE CIVIL MARRIAGES

Simple Ceremony is Becoming More Popular Yearly in Scotland

Glasgow, Feb. 1.—Civil marriages are greatly on the increase in Scotland, and their arrangement provides a lucrative business for a certain class of solicitors in Glasgow and other large towns. All the newspapers, particularly those circulating in the country districts, contain many advertisements, of which the following is an example:

"Marriages privately completed, £2.50. Particulars sent free; experienced law agents; convenient all stations."

That is to say, for the modest sum of £2.50 these men are prepared to secure the tying of the nuptial according to the law of Scotland. The extent of this business is shown by the figures for the last year, when 1,368 couples in Glasgow were married before the sheriff—an increase of 121 over 1907 and an increase of 304 over 1906.

The ceremony is of the simplest form. The couple go before the Registrar of Marriages and declare they accept each other as husband and wife. On reaching the sheriff they are simply asked if they are the persons whose names are given. On two instances, however, devolves the real part of the ceremony, which is to swear that one of the parties has lived in Scotland for twenty-one days previous to marriage and that they have accepted each other of their own free will and while in their sound and sober senses. One sheriff has been known to marry a dozen couples in succession. The late Sheriff-Prinsep Guthrie, a most religious man, always gave such couples the parting adage to go and get decently married by a minister.

During the past year representatives of every trade and profession presented themselves before the sheriff at Glasgow, these including doctors, lawyers, music-hall managers, teachers, students, and commercial travellers.

### CHANTECLER IN PARIS

Story of Rostand's Play is Recalled by Paris Production

Paris, Feb. 1.—"Chantecler" really does exist. The first act does, at any rate, for it has been read by M. Jean Coquelin, at the Porte St. Martin Theatre to the company which will play it. For the sake of all, save those Parisians to whom nothing theatrical in Paris is foreign, the history of the piece, if the piece really exists in entirety, must be recalled. After the success of "L'Aiglon," following that of "Cyrano de Bergerac," M. Edmond Rostand announced that he was at work upon another play in verse, "Chantecler." Since then, every week or so, in year out, Parisians have heard either that the play was finished or that it was not actually even begun, or that it had been destroyed, and not a soul, except the author himself, and his wife, presumably, and possibly M. Constant Coquelin and his son Jean, really knew how matters stood. "Chantecler" has become a by-word, and before being played, or perhaps even written, it has been produced a dozen times already. Now there is proof positive that the first act, at least, is ready. The plot is still a secret, but the characters have been known for years. They are the birds of the air and the beasts of the field, and the hero is Chantecler, to be, of course, impersonated by Coquelin himself. One of the scenes is laid in a farmyard. Madame Simone, formerly Le Barge, is to be the Hen; Madame Augustine Lerche, a star of the force, the Guineau Poul; M. Galpaux, an upstart comic actor, the Magpie; M. Dorval, who has majesty, the great Barn Owl, the ringleader of the birds' conspiracy; and M. Jean Coquelin the watch-dog. It is easy to guess that M. Rostand has gone back for his inspiration to ancient folk-lore such as the "Roman du Renard," if which Brer Fox is the modern descendant, but he does not seem to have introduced Reynard in person. The company, to whom the first act has been read, say it is "magnificent, splendid, sublime," but vouchsafe no further information. The production, deferred for five years or more, is now announced for the coming month of March.

### President Had No Automobile.

Paris, Feb. 1.—An amusing incident happened to the President of the Republic at the inauguration of the Paris motor-car salon in the Champs Elysées. President Fallières drove up to the Grand Palais in his carriage. As he stepped out of it there was a roar of laughter, and M. Fallières asked what it all meant. None of his suite could tell him, but a chauffeur on the edge of the crowd pointed to the horse. "A hippomobile here!" he said. The President was very much amused, sent his carriage back to the Elysée, and when he left the Grand Palais a fine 60 h.p. car was waiting to take him home again. He had realized, as well as the crowd did, that horses at a motor-car salon were a little out of place.

The fraud charge against John F. Mills at Welland was dismissed. Wm. Pocock is president of the Rubber Jobbers' Association of Canada.

## THE REIGN OF PEACE TO BE SHORT LIVED

Quiet in Near East is Considered Lull Before the Storm

Belgrade, Feb. 1.—The situation in the Near East is quiet at present but it may be confidently predicted that this condition cannot last. The Serbs were the first of the Christian subjects of the Porte to rise in revolt, and to endeavor to work out their own salvation. This was in the year 1804. For close on a quarter of a century did the Serbs wage their unequal battle. At one time they would sweep all before them, at another they would be defeated with a crushing and cruel slaughter. Servia possessed no seaboard like Greece. She had no ancient history with which to appeal to the sentiment of Europe, or if she had Europe was ignorant of her past. The fleets of the Powers could not stand by to see fair play. She had to fight alone, and the success of her efforts led the Greeks to follow her example.

It is true that the Servian subjects of the Sultan received help from their brethren who were subjects of the Austrian monarchy, but this help was given surreptitiously. The Grand Seigneur was still a power to be feared, and Austria had no desire to find herself embroiled with Turkey. Still the Serbs fought on till their freedom was acknowledged by the Porte, and Servia became an independent State. The area of the new principality was very confined, Bosnia and Herzegovina, both peopled by Serbs, still remained under the domination of the Porte, and frequent were their efforts to make to follow the lead of their more fortunate brethren on the eastern bank of the Drina. In all these efforts the Serbs of Bosnia received material aid from the Serbs of Servia, and when the Bosnian rebellion of 1875 broke out, the Serbs rose also, and declared war against Turkey.

This was a bold challenge, but the outcome of the campaign, disastrous as it was for the gallant little principality, was not without honor. Osman Pasha, who afterwards became famous as the hero of defender of Pleven, was held at bay for many long weeks under the heights of Zalatachka, and a second Servian army entrenched on the hills to the north of Aleksatzai barred the advance of the main Turkish army until the Powers intervened and a truce was declared. In this campaign the Serbs were aided by a strong contingent of Russian volunteers under General Tschernaleff, as well as by a foreign legion in which many Englishmen were enrolled. With a few months of the cessation of this war a second and still more sanguinary conflict broke out between Russia and Turkey, and Servia, still weak from the exhausting struggle of the recent campaign, did not hesitate to mobilize her armies, and advance against the Turkish army holding Nisch.

On this occasion the Serbs were victorious, defeating the Ottoman troops and capturing Nisch, and there is no doubt that this diversion held in check some 40,000 Turks, and so facilitated the Russian passage of the Balkans. Russia has never shown herself grateful to her allies. When the Turks, thanks in a large measure to the assistance of the Roumanians and the Serbs, had been forced to sue for peace, Russia occupied herself with carving out of the conquered kingdom a new province, to be called Bulgaria, but Roumania and Servia were left unrewarded. In the treaty of Berlin the two provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina were placed under the Austrian administration, instead of being incorporated with the little kingdom to whose gallant efforts they really owed their freedom.

It is this act of injustice which has rankled in the breasts of the Serbs for thirty years, and which renders them such uncompromising foes of the Dual Monarchy today. Everybody remembers how unwillingly the Bosnians accepted their new masters, and how gallantly they fought to preserve their so-called freedom and to emancipate themselves from Austrian control. It required an army of 100,000 men and a four months' campaign before the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin were enforced. All this time the Serbs in the little kingdom stood looking sullenly on. They were in no condition, after two wars with Turkey, but none the less they never hesitated to protest against the injustice of the Treaty of Berlin, and to expose the harshness of the rule of the Austrians over their brethren on the far side of the Drina.

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For many years there have been two standing prophecies with regard to affairs in the Near East. The one is that on the death of the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Dual Monarchy would fall to pieces, the other "there will be trouble in the Balkans in the spring." To the Serbs the death of the Emperor means the release of the two administered provinces from the Austrian yoke, and their incorporation with Servia. There is no doubt that if a plebiscite of the inhabitants was taken there would be an overwhelming majority in favor of this step. In 1885 the Powers sanctioned the transfer of Eastern Roumelia in Bulgaria; why then should not the wishes of the inhabitants of Bosnia be considered now?

The campaign the Bosnians waged to stultify the Treaty of Berlin shows how bitterly they regarded the action of the Great Powers in handing them over to the Hapsburgs like a flock of sheep, and now that Austria has converted the term "administration" into "annexation," the Serbs of Bosnia and the Serbs of Servia are alike agreed to throw down the gauntlet to Austria as they did to Turkey three and thirty years ago.

The Serbs are Slavs, and they will not fight alone. In the Serbian war of 1876 some 30,000 Russian volunteers crossed the Danube to their aid. The same thing will happen today, Austria has enemies other than the Slavs, and already Garibaldi has offered to place his sword at the disposal of King Peter, and he announces that he will come with 30,000 Italians to aid in their liberation of Bosnia. The Serb emigrants in the United States are already crossing the Atlantic to fight for their Fatherland.

A war between Servia and Austria would be a guerilla campaign. The Serbs could not hope to defend the open districts in the north of the Kingdom, and it must be conceded that the Austrian army could occupy the line of the Danube without much difficulty, but then they advance into the mountainous regions, some thirty miles to the south of Belgrade, their

difficulties will commence. Servia will then be a nation in arms. Its fighting strength must not be judged by the number of battalions it can put in the field, but by the number of rifles. It was the Haiduks, or brigands who broke the strength of the Turks. Every Serb is a born shot, and every Serb will fall into the ranks when once the word is passed that the Australians are on the way to Belgrade. The Serbs can put close on 500,000 men into the field.

On paper Austria can oppose to this force fifteen army corps. It is hardly possible that Turkey would hold aloof in the event of a war between Servia and Austria.

### A CHAIN OF TROUBLE

Countess Steiser Attempts Suicide as Result of Sad Experiences

Paris, Feb. 1.—Madame Helene Steiser, known as Comtesse Steiser, a very pretty young woman, who had some very unpleasant adventures in the past, has just attempted suicide in consequence of another disagreeable incident, having been abandoned by her sexagenarian lover. Her troubles began before she was 20 years of age, when she learned that the man with whom she had gone through a wedding ceremony, and whom she quite naturally considered her husband, was already married, and had a wife and children living. There was a trial and separation, after which the Comtesse resided quietly for some ten years in Paris. About two years ago she met a very kind, elderly man, with whom she fell in love. At last she thought that she was about to have a lawful husband, but she learned that he also was married. Her hopes again vanished, but she nevertheless maintained an affectionate admiration for her elderly lover, when two adventurers got into the secret, and eventually blackmailed her out of nearly everything she possessed. One of them was recently convicted and

The lawyer who brings the action is the one who usually benefits by a libel suit, Mr. Justice Teetzel told a Hamilton jury.

## You Cannot Make Money Growing Fruit in British Columbia

unless you have proper soil, climate, moisture, transportation and market facilities.

### We Have Published a Free Map

of the fruit districts and a pamphlet giving official information on the subject, together with extract from Provincial homestead regulations.

While the supply lasts, will send absolutely free of cost to those who send name and address at once.

Write today to

### BUREAU OF INFORMATION

### Kootenay Orchard Association, Ltd.

NELSON, B.C.

## Subscribe for The Colonist

## Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 638 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Organized to Manufacture Wood Pulp, Newspaper, Box Board, and a General Line of Wrapping Paper

CAPITAL 750,000 Shares, 7 Per Cent Preference Stock \$1 Per Share

750,000 Shares, Ordinary Stock

We now offer for Subscription 300,000 Shares of the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, in Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1.00 Per Share

PAYMENTS—15 per cent on application; 15 per cent in 30 days, and 10 per cent per month until fully paid

Total Payments cover eight months

The Preferred Shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent per annum on the amount for the time being paid upon the said shares. The above dividend is due and payable before any dividend is paid on the ordinary shares, when in any year a like dividend has been paid upon the ordinary shares. The preferred and ordinary shares shall thereafter participate equally.

### ASSETS AND OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

The company have acquired 55,669 acres of Pulp Limits on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island; a 20,000-inch water record on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, including the right to a 40-acre townsite, and are now proceeding with the erection of a pulp and paper plant which, when fully complete, will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week. We are confident of being able to have the first unit of the plant with a capacity of approximately 100 tons of wood pulp in operation by December 1st of this year, and our ambition is to make this plant one of the most modern and up-to-date paper mills of the world.

### PULP LIMITS

The Pulp Limits acquired by the Company were originally taken up in 1905 and 1906 under a special Pulp Act, since repealed. In 1903 the Commissioner of Lands and Works set aside a reserve of 400 square miles on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, from which to select the most suitable timber for the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper. After two years of careful cruising 55,659 acres were selected. The Pulp Leases provide for an annual rental of 2c per acre instead of 22c an acre as provided under ordinary Timber Leases, as well as a Royalty of 15c per cord stumpage, instead of 25c as under a timber license. A right was also given to select a 40-acre townsite at \$1.00 per acre, and other special privileges on the part of the Government, so as to encourage the development of the Wood Pulp and Paper Industry in British Columbia.

### WATER POWER

The Company have secured a 20,000-inch water record on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, which is capable of developing approximately 15,000 H.P., the creek has a varying flow of from 15,000 to 25,000 miners' inches, and derives its source from Alice and Victoria Lakes, about 18 miles in length, thus assuring a permanent supply of water for power and other use. The water fees up to date amounting to \$3,916.75 have been paid.

### ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER

A contract has been made whereby the plans, specifications, hydraulic work and entire erection of the Pulp and Paper Mill will be under the supervision of Mr. Chas. B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis. Mr. Pride is president of the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, Tomahawk, Wis., and is one of the most distinguished authorities in the United States on the erection of Pulp and Paper mills, having built more than fifty of the leading plants of the Western and Middle States during the last 25 years, principal among them being the Rhinelander Paper Mills, Rhinelander, Wis.; Wausau Paper Mills, Wausau, Wis.; Howard Paper Company, Menasha, Wis.; Oconto Falls Pulp & Paper Company, Oconto Falls, Wis.; Northwest Paper Mills, Cloquet, Minn.; Marsellus Paper Company, Marsellus, Ill.; Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, Marinette, Wis.; Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, Tomahawk, Wis.; Wells Paper Company, Eau Clair, Wis.; Kimberly & Clark Paper Mill, Neenah, Wis.; Milwaukee Paper Company, Kaukauna, Wis.; Wisconsin Tissue Company, and a score of others.

### PROFITS IN PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURE

No industry, not even mining itself has yielded as large and permanent dividends as the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, and there is no reason why the mill which we are now erecting should not pay at least 25 per cent annual dividends. Under much less favorable conditions the Eastern Canadian and English mills are paying from 10 to 25 per cent.

### DIRECTORS:

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.

CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria, B.C.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B.C.

CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor "Colonist," Victoria, B.C.

W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co.

JOSEPH MCPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland & Courtenay.

F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India.

The following gentlemen have consented to join the Board after the General Meeting February 4th, 1909, at

# Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

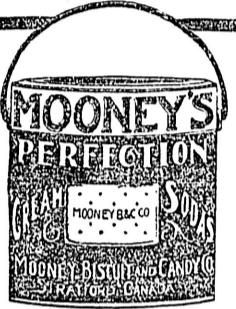
As supplied to the  
Emperor of Germany,  
King of England, Prince of Wales,  
King of Spain, etc.

## Northern Crown Bank

CAPITAL (Authorized) - - \$6,000,000  
CAPITAL (Paid Up) - - \$2,200,000

Deposits of any amount over one dollar are received in the Savings Department, and can be withdrawn by cheque without unnecessary formality or delay.

GODFREY BOOTH, Manager . . . . VICTORIA, B.C.



This is the pail that takes the place of a bakery of your own.

When you open the pail, the biscuits are as fresh and crisp as at the door of the ovens.

There is dainty eating for every meal, in one of these popular lunch pails.

Get one.

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### PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF SLOAN

Liberals Say He Has Not Treated Them Properly—To Oppose Templeman

Cumberland, Jan. 29.—Mr. Mike Manson arrived here today to open his campaign in opposition to Hon. Mr. Templeman. His appearance was hailed very heartily not only by his own party, but also by quite a number of the leading Liberals, who highly regard their being turned over wholesale as supporters of Mr. Sloan's nominee without being in any way consulted.

They appear to be thrown into active rebellion by that Ottawa telegram of the 19th inst., which appeared in the public press, stating "that Mr. Sloan had received the consent of his constituents to retire in favor of Mr. Templeman."

All the foundation for this misleading statement appears to be that Mr. Sloan made a hasty visit here and quietly called the Liberal executive together and got their consent, it is said.

Leading members of the association, consistent hard-working ones, hearing that Mr. Sloan was in town, enquired what time the meeting would be held, but were told it was only members of the executive who could meet him.

As rumors had been in circulation that he might retire, curiosity was somewhat strong and some of the executive were interviewed the next day to find out what transpired and were assured that there was nothing of any importance. When pressed if there was any likelihood of Mr. Sloan's retirement in favor of Mr. Templeman they were evasively told "Oh, his name did come up, but there is nothing at all in that rumor." Then came the Ottawa wire and the last issue of the Cumberland News makes the announcement on the authority of the secretary of the Liberal Association, that "Mr. Sloan had resigned in accordance with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's wish, as he desires to retain Mr. Templeman in his cabinet; that the province is under a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Sloan for the statesmanlike move he has made in this matter, especially because he enjoyed greater confidence and regard than any other member in the province of B.C. and perhaps the Dominion of Canada." Isn't that putting it on with a shovel?

What has angered the Liberals in that their executive should presume to pledge their votes to Mr. Templeman. They claim that it was entirely outside their powers or privileges, that they had no mandate to do anything of the kind and, as one very forcibly puts it, it is simply making them pawns in Messrs. Sloan's and Templeman's political game. Mr. Sloan should have called a public meeting, treating his supporters with confidence and loyalty that is always due from trustworthy leaders, and they intend to emphasise that opinion by the manner in which they cast their ballots. They also claim that it is unfair to Mr. Templeman, who, they assume, believes their consent was properly obtained.

For some time the rank and file of the Liberal party here have come to the conclusion that the party has been manipulated by some three or four persons. One, it is said, aspires to be M.P.P. next election, others get inspectors of telephone and telegraph lines and clerk of works of new post offices at \$5 a day, which in one case will, it is said, run into some \$1,500, and they do not see that there is any necessity for these extra as the government keeps a resident engineer and staff at Victoria who really do the supervising. Altogether it looks as if there will be a slump in Liberal votes on election day.

#### Death of Winnipeg Pioneer.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—Thos. O'Shangnessy, a well known real estate dealer and pioneer of Winnipeg, died this morning.

By order of the Board,

F. J. P. GIBSON,  
Manager.

Vancouver, B.C., 27th January, 1905.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST CORPORATION

Dividend No. 3

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the called up capital stock of this corporation has been declared for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1904, and that the same will be payable on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next.

The office will be closed from the 27th January to the 10th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

F. J. P. GIBSON,  
Manager.

Vancouver, B.C., 27th January, 1905.

Lev's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects

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### COMOX-ATLIN FIGHT WILL BE STRENUOUS

Mr. Manson's Vigorous Campaign Against Hon. Wm. Templeman

Vancouver, Feb. 1.—The bye-election in Comox-Atlin will occur on Feb. 20. Michael Manson, the Conservative candidate, was in Vancouver today, where he attended a meeting of the provincial Conservative Association. There it was decided to wage a campaign against the return of Mr. Templeman. Conservatives declare that Mr. Sloan's resignation was accepted by them after consultation with their constituents. The election will be run on the issues of a white b. c. and better terms. Speakers will be immediately despatched to Prince Rupert and other places in the north and a hot campaign is expected.

#### Meeting at Courtenay.

The Conservative association of Courtenay called a public meeting on Saturday evening to hear Mr. Manson, who has come out in opposition to Mr. Templeman. The nomination of Mr. Sloan, who has resigned, is still attempting to pitchfork Mr. Templeman into the seat without consulting the electors who have twice accepted him by acclamation.

Geo. A. Robinson having been elected chairman and Richard U. Hurford, secretary, Mr. Manson was called upon to present his views on the political situation. In a very able speech he said he appeared before them as a candidate for their votes at the Comox-Atlin bye-election. He had no desire to be thrown at their heads politically by some one else, but personally appeared before them and would honestly state his views on the questions of the day, two of which he believed were paramount in the minds of all loyal well-wishers of the province. They were better terms and Asiatic exclusion, both of which he supported in favor of and would support to his best ability. As Mr. Templeman had already stated that better terms were as good as Julius Caesar, and claimed that the Liberal government had done all that was necessary in the matter of excluding Asiatics, he believed that it was absolutely necessary to contest the seat, as, in his opinion, two questions lay at the root of advancing the best interests of the Province, and any person desiring to represent it must be in sympathy with the expressed convictions of the great majority of its citizens. All other questions affecting the Dominion as a whole or the province in particular, and especially those of his constituents, whether Liberal or Conservative, if elected, should have his best and careful attention. Mr. Manson further said he had that day taken the electors of Comox, whether Conservative, Liberal or Socialist, calling upon them all, and was more than surprised at the enthusiastic welcome he had received. He had only met one elector who had not promised him his vote, and that one said "he would consider it." He found that their votes being promised for Mr. Templeman without being consulted was strongly represented by all the Liberals. Old life-long Liberals complained that they were "old like sheep," simply treated as pawns in Mr. Sloan's political game. Mr. Cathcart warmly seconded Mr. Manson's remarks, agreeing that it was absolutely right to contest the seat. The meeting without one dissenting voice heartily endorsed the stand taken by Mr. Manson on better terms and Asiatic exclusion. It also condemned the course adopted by the Liberal government, and as a whole would vote for a white British Columbia. The meeting also passed a resolution condemning Mr. Sloan for resigning his seat without receiving the sanction of his constituency. It then turned to Mr. Manson for coming forward and gave three hearty cheers for Richard McIrvine and Mike Manson "our candidate."

#### At Alberni.

Alberni, Feb. 1.—A meeting held here Saturday night in the supposed interest of Hon. William Templeman turned out to be very much against him. The minister's address made a poor impression on the audience, and Mr. Sloan was not of much assistance. The latter admitted that the west coast trail was costing a great deal of money, and he wished it would cost more, as they then would have all the more to give to their friends.

#### SASKATCHEWAN CROPS

Departmental Report Shows Average Yield Lowered by Slovenly Farming

Regina, Sask., Feb. 1.—The department of agriculture today published its final report dealing with the crop of last year. This shows that the province produced 105,539,543 bushels of wheat, barley, oats and flax.

"Compared with 1907," says the report, "the returns of last year are almost twice as large, both in acreage and yield. The average yield of each crop, however, was small, and something less than in 1907, with the exception of barley, it is plain, however, that the yields of the past two years are much below the possibilities of the province, and unless it can be demonstrated that former seasons were more favorable for plant growth than was the past summer, it may be assumed that the methods of cultivation, particularly those in vogue in some of the lower districts, should be held responsible to a certain extent for failure to reach the old-time high average yield."

The report briefly summarizes an analysis of this year's returns, on which the wheat statistics are based, showing how variable are the results obtained by different farmers even in the same locality, and deducing therefrom that the low average of 13.63 bushels of wheat to the acre last season was due to bad farming.

"The logical inference," says the report, "is that for each farmer whose crops exceeded this average yield for the province, some other farmer or farmers must have had crops of which the average yield was correspondingly less than average for Saskatchewan."

In word, careful farming would restore the average yield to its old time supremacy. While the report suggests no remedy, it makes out the strongest kind of a case that the enormously rich and fertile province of Saskatchewan is being retarded and damaged by bad and slovenly farming.

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"With 3,703,563 acres seeded to wheat last year, the total yield might have been nearly double the 50,654,629 bushels actually produced, an average of 13.63 bushels as against 13.52 bushels for 1907, when the acreage of 2,047,724 produced 27,691,601 bushels. Oats average was 27.29 bushels last year,

and the average was 27.29 bushels last year.

Stop it! Why cough? Stop it!

Stop coughing! Coughing rasps and tears. Stop it! Coughing prepares the throat and lungs for more trouble. Stop it! There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. Stop it! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a medicine for coughs and colds, a regular doctor's medicine. Use it! Ask your doctor if this is not good advice.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Stop coughing! Coughing rasps and tears. Stop it! Coughing prepares the throat and lungs for more trouble. Stop it! There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. Stop it! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a medicine for coughs and colds, a regular doctor's medicine. Use it! Ask your doctor if this is not good advice.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

### Do You Know

That you can send a parcel weighing ten pounds to any part of the city for ten cents.

Telephone 129

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Always Open.

against 29.09 the previous year; total, 48,379,838 bushels.

Longest Tunnel in World

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The Caucasian Post announces that the construction of the Transmontana railway between Michel and Vladivostok, a distance of 12,000 miles, is now under way and will be begun probably, next spring. This enterprise involves the piercing of the Caucasus range by a tunnel of a little over fourteen miles in length. This will be the longest tunnel in the world. The St. Gotthard, which holds the distinction being a little over twelve and a quarter miles long. The work of construction will occupy about seven years and the cost is computed at \$32,500,000.

Meeting at Courtenay.

The Conservative association of Courtenay called a public meeting on Saturday evening to hear Mr. Manson, who has come out in opposition to Mr. Templeman. The nomination of Mr. Sloan, who has resigned, is still attempting to pitchfork Mr. Templeman into the seat without consulting the electors who have twice accepted him by acclamation.

Geo. A. Robinson having been elected chairman and Richard U. Hurford, secretary, Mr. Manson was called upon to present his views on the political situation. In a very able speech he said he appeared before them as a candidate for their votes at the Comox-Atlin bye-election. He had no desire to be thrown at their heads politically by some one else, but personally appeared before them and would honestly state his views on the questions of the day, two of which he believed were paramount in the minds of all loyal well-wishers of the province. They were better terms and Asiatic exclusion, both of which he supported in favor of and would support to his best ability. As Mr. Templeman had already stated that better terms were as good as Julius Caesar, and claimed that the Liberal government had done all that was necessary in the matter of excluding Asiatics, he believed that it was absolutely necessary to contest the seat, as, in his opinion, two questions lay at the root of advancing the best interests of the Province, and any person desiring to represent it must be in sympathy with the expressed convictions of the great majority of its citizens. All other questions affecting the Dominion as a whole or the province in particular, and especially those of his constituents, whether Liberal or Conservative, if elected, should have his best and careful attention. Mr. Manson further said he had that day taken the electors of Comox, whether Conservative, Liberal or Socialist, calling upon them all, and was more than surprised at the enthusiastic welcome he had received. He had only met one elector who had not promised him his vote, and that one said "he would consider it." He found that their votes being promised for Mr. Templeman without being consulted was strongly represented by all the Liberals. Old life-long Liberals complained that they were "old like sheep," simply treated as pawns in Mr. Sloan's political game. Mr. Cathcart warmly seconded Mr. Manson's remarks, agreeing that it was absolutely right to contest the seat. The meeting without one dissenting voice heartily endorsed the stand taken by Mr. Manson on better terms and Asiatic exclusion. It also condemned the course adopted by the Liberal government, and as a whole would vote for a white British Columbia. The meeting also passed a resolution condemning Mr. Sloan for resigning his seat without receiving the sanction of his constituency. It then turned to Mr. Manson for coming forward and gave three hearty cheers for Richard McIrvine and Mike Manson "our candidate."

At Alberni.

Alberni, Feb. 1.—A meeting held here Saturday night in the supposed interest of Hon. William Templeman turned out to be very much against him. The minister's address made a poor impression on the audience, and Mr. Sloan was not of much assistance. The latter admitted that the west coast trail was costing a great deal of money, and he wished it would cost more, as they then would have all the more to give to their friends.

Comparing with 1907," says the report, "the returns of last year are almost twice as large, both in acreage and yield. The average yield of each crop, however, was small, and something less than in 1907, with the exception of barley, it is plain, however, that the yields of the past two years are much below the possibilities of the province, and unless it can be demonstrated that former seasons were more favorable for plant growth than was the past summer, it may be assumed that the methods of cultivation, particularly those in vogue in some of the lower districts, should be held responsible to a certain extent for failure to reach the old-time high average yield."

The report briefly summarizes an analysis of this year's returns, on which the wheat statistics are based, showing how variable are the results obtained by different farmers even in the same locality, and deducing therefrom that the low average of 13.63 bushels of wheat to the acre last season was due to bad farming.

"In word, careful farming would restore the average yield to its old time supremacy. While the report suggests no remedy, it makes out the strongest kind of a case that the enormously rich and fertile province of Saskatchewan is being retarded and damaged by bad and slovenly farming.

"With 3,703,563 acres seeded to wheat last year, the total yield might have been nearly double the 50,654,629 bushels actually produced, an average of 13.63 bushels as against 13.52 bushels for 1907, when the acreage of 2,047,724 produced 27,691,601 bushels. Oats average was 27.29 bushels last year,

and the average was 27.29 bushels last year.

Stop it! Why cough? Stop it!

Stop coughing! Coughing rasps and tears. Stop it! Coughing prepares the throat and lungs for more trouble. Stop it! There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. Stop it! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a medicine for coughs and colds, a regular doctor's medicine. Use it! Ask your doctor if this is not good advice.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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**1c** A Word  
EACH ISSUE

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One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisements accepted for less than 25 cents.

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No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

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K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday K. of P. Hall, Douglass and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of P. and Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. J. P. Wheeler, Pres; Thos. Gravlin, sec.

SONS OF ENGLAND, B.S., Alexandra Lodge, 116, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday. K. of P. Hall. W. H. Clayards, Pres. J. Critchley, Sec.

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SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B.C.

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BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING timber in B.C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five billion (\$25,000,000,000) feet. A. T. Frampton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria, B.C. Phone 1658.

**1c** A Word  
EACH ISSUE

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MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish Baths—G. Björnert, Swedish masseur, 821 Fort St., near Blanchard. Hours 1-6. Phone 1856. m3

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CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St., newly accommodated, starting gallery, comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thus, L. McManus, proprietor.

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HOTEL COLONIAL—opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.60 up. John M. Lindsey, proprietor.

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CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St., newly accommodated, starting gallery, comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thus, L. McManus, proprietor.

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HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive at Vancouver take large auto bus, which will take you to this hotel free. Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Baynes, proprietor.

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FOR SALE CHEAP—One 10 h. p. two-cylinder gasoline engine, complete with all fittings. P. O. Box 67, city. 128

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\$1,000, not necessarily real estate security. Apply P. O. Box 200. 128

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One 17-foot launch hull, new. P. O. Box 67, city. 128

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From \$1.00 up. Redfern & Sons, Government St. 127

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Seven h.p. motor 4 cycle engine. Panhard, nearly new. \$300. Leathem, Mayne Island. 124

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Aldrate terrier (bitch) \$20. Apply Geo. A. Allen, Duncan. 121

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First-class \$6.50 for cash, also cut wood. Hull. Phone 1124. 119

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Seventeen h.p. motor 4 cycle engine. Panhard, nearly new. \$300. Leathem, Mayne Island. 124

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**TAKE HALL'S  
SARSAPARILLA  
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It is composed of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Prickly Ash, Iodides Potassium and Iron with other equal valuable remedies.

**A POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD**

Best known preparation to banish pimples, blotches, salt rheum, ring worm, ulcers, scrofula, etc.

100 FULL DOSES.....\$1.00

**HALL'S  
Central Drug Store**  
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**NOTICE.**

A general meeting of subscribers of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held on Wednesday, the 10th February, in the City Hall, Victoria, at 7 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of considering an amendment of the constitution.

**Advertiser has Capital to Invest in Strictly First Class Timber Lands**

Correspondence with Owners or their Authorized Agents only. Give full particulars. P. O. Box 1173, Vancouver, B. C.

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**Life Is Too Short**

To be bothered with the danger of oil and candles.

**Own Your Own Gas Plant**

Easy to operate and less expensive than other lights.

Call or write for particulars now.

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FOR SALE—A new six-roomed bungalow about completed, within ten miles of Victoria, built of a choice cedar with improved streets. It is well built and contains parlor, dining-room, reception hall and three bedrooms, bathroom and toilet separate; best plumbing throughout. A comfortable home at easy terms. Apply to

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**Seasickness Quickly Cured**

"Mothersill's" quickly cures Sea and Train sickness. Guaranteed perfectly by the manufacturer. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

For sale at Drug Stores and first-class class.

Steamers, or Mothersill Remedy Co., Ltd., 226 State Street, Detroit. For sale

and recommended in Victoria by W. S. Terry, W. Gardner, J. R. Robertson, B. C. Drug Store, Ltd.

James Guilford is president of the Collingwood Board of Trade.

**DRUGGISTS KNOW BEST COLD CURES**

**THEY USE THE MOST SUCCESSFUL THEMSELVES.**

**Many Druggists Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Their Own Families.**

Everyone must realize the dangers attending a severe cold, and that it is always prudent to remain in doors until the danger is past. Many, however, do not feel able to lose the time and will be interested in knowing the quickest way to break up a cold and to avoid the dangerous consequences which so often follow. Druggists who handle all kinds of medicines are familiar with prescriptions of the best physicians, know which medicines are the most successful, and when in need of a medicine for their own use will of course choose the one which is likely to be the most prompt and most effectual. It has been observed that many druggists use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy themselves and in their families, and take pleasure in testifying to its good qualities. Mr. E. M. Lyons, the leading druggist of Broadhead, Wis., says: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years and have yet to hear of the first case it has not relieved. I would not be without it in my own home."

**RATHER FIRM TONE  
TO STOCK MARKET**

**Last Week's Decline Fails to Cause Much Outside Liquidation**

New York, Feb. 1.—The day's developments were regarded as negatively favorable to stock market values, and the rather firm tone of the market was the consequence. The fact of most influence on the board room traders was that no large volume of outside liquidation was forced upon the market over the week end by the dropping tendency of prices last week and the sharp decline with which the week ended. Selling at the opening was as considerable that the traders' demand to cover shorts with the purpose of taking advantage of expected selling was sufficient to advance the prices. Professional operations were renewed for a decline when the state of affairs was perceived, but they were not pushed aggressively.

The refusal of the supreme court to grant the petition of the Consolidated Gas company for a rehearing of the \$0 cent gas appeal caused another downward plunge in the price of that security, the 115% which the price touched being lower than before the rally in the stock when the petition was filed. The general list showed itself little perturbed by this break, and it again had a negatively good effect on the tone. The supreme court action seemed without effect in renewing the misgivings of those who had begun to fear unfavorable action on the case to test the commodities clause of the Hepburn law. Reading, which is mostly sympathetic with this case, was notably strong, with an influence on the whole list.

The marking down of the price of copper and reports of storm damage to western railroads did not alter the hardening tendency, but professional realizing reduced the extreme gains at the last.

Bonds were unchanged on call.

**NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.**

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Feb. 1.—The market developed new strength during the session, were rather scarce and shorts found it rather difficult to buy without bidding up stocks. Another decision against the Consolidated Gas company broke that stock but failed to bring out any liquidation in the general list which was probably due to the fact that it was very much as though the short side had come unfeudled and as the shorts are in a somewhat dangerous position it will not be surprising to see a squeeze at any time. The market is clear and in a stronger position than for some time past and it looks like moving up again.

Closing.

High. Low. Bid. Amal. Copper 74 1/2 72 1/2 73 1/2 Am. Car. Fdy. 49 1/2 48 1/2 49 1/2 do pfd ..... 110 Am. Cot. Oil 52 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 do pfd ..... 98 1/2 Amer. Loco. 66 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 do pfd ..... 111 1/2 Amer. Smelt. 81 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 do pfd ..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 Amer. Sugar 130 128 1/2 128 1/2 do pfd ..... 126 Amer. Woolen. 29 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 do pfd ..... 41 1/2 Anaconda. 41 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 do pfd ..... 99 1/2 99 1/2 do pfd ..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 B. & O. 108 107 1/2 107 1/2 do pfd ..... 91 B. R. T. 70 68 1/2 68 1/2 C. & C. & S. L. 172 1/2 171 1/2 171 1/2 C. and O. 63 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2 C. and A. 61 60 1/2 61 1/2 C. and G. W. 85 7 1/2 8 1/2 do pfd ..... 104 Amer. Woolen. 29 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 do pfd ..... 41 1/2 Anaconda. 41 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 Atchison. 99 1/2 99 1/2 99 1/2 do pfd ..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 B. & O. 108 107 1/2 107 1/2 do pfd ..... 91 B. C. & C. 70 68 1/2 68 1/2 C. P. 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